The New-York Times.

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GEN. GRANT'S OPERATIONS

His Capture of Jackson, the Capital of Mississippi.

The Communications of Vicksburgh in His Possession.

Battles at Raymond and at Mississippi Springs.

The Rebels Twice Badly Defeated.

Jackson Captured by a Flank Movement.

Our Forces on the Vicksburgh and Jackson Railroad.

REBEL VIEWS OF THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 18.

The following was received to-day at the headquarters of the army:

MEMPHIS, May 17, 1863.

Maj.-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Papers of the 14th, from Vicksburgh and Jackson, report that GRANT defeated GARDES' brigade at Raymond, on Tuesday, the 12th. The rebel loss is admitted in the papers at 700.

The next day GARDES was reinforced by Gen. W. H. T. WALKER, of Georgia, when he was attacked at Mississippi Springs, and driven toward Jackson on Thursday.

A telegram from Canton says that "the Federals had taken Jackson from the east" probably by a cavalry movement.

Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON arrived at Jackson on the 13th, and went out towards Vicksburgh with three brigades. He must have been west of Jackson when the capture was made by our forces.

The force which Gen. GRANT fought—viz., GARDES' brigade—was from Fort Hudson, and WALKER was from Jordan.

Every horse fit for service in Mississippi is claimed by the rebel Government, to mount their troops.

GRANT has struck the railroad near Edwards Station.

S. A. HURLBUT, Major-General.

MURFREESBORO, Sunday, May 17—10 P. M.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 16th says:

Gen. GRANT has taken Jackson, Miss. He took it after a hard day's fighting.

ROME, Thursday, May 14.

Jackson, Miss., is occupied by the Federals. We fought all day, but could not hold the city.

A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT.

CAIRO, Monday, March 16.

The latest dates from Gen. GRANT'S army through National channels, are to the 11th inst., and Milliken's Bend, 14th.

Gens. LOGAN and OSTERHAUS were marching toward Jackson, driving BOWEN, with a force reported at 15,000, before them, while Gen. GRANT was marching upon the Black River, and expecting to engage PEMBERTON at the bridge over that stream. PEMBERTON'S force was estimated at 50,000, and were said to be strongly intrenched near the bridge. A great battle there is imminent.

The health of the army is better than ever before.

The rebels, 300 strong, with two or three pieces of artillery, fired into the steamer *Warner*, 15 miles above Greenville, on Thursday, killing two and wounding four men. The fire was returned and several rebels killed.

THE BATTLE AT RAYMOND.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 16th, has the following:

JACKSON, Miss., Tuesday, May 12.

The enemy yesterday advanced with a column of 12,000 men upon Raymond, Miss., where Gen. GARDE had 4,100 infantry, a few cavalry, and no artillery. Skirmishing began at 9 A. M., the enemy being continually reinforced till 1 P. M., when he opened battle heavily with musketry. Gen. GARDE fought two hours with musketry alone, when, learning that the enemy were heavily reinforced, and that the reinforcements were ready to engage, Gen. GARDE then retreated through Raymond. He will make a stand at Mississippi Spring, where he has been reinforced with his infantry and artillery.

THE PORT GIBSON VICTORY.

CONGRATULATORY ORDER FROM GEN. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, IN THE FIELD, HARRISON'S FERRY, May 7.

SOLDIERS OF THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE: Once more I thank you for adding another victory to the long list of those previously won by your valor and endurance. The triumph gained over the enemy near Port Gibson, on the first, was one of the most important of the war. The capture of five cannon and more than 1,000 prisoners, the possession of Grand Gulf, and a firm foothold on the highlands between the Big Black and Bayou Pierre from whence we threaten the whole flank of the enemy, are among the fruits of this brilliant achievement.

The march from Milliken's Bend to the point opposite Grand Gulf was made in stormy weather, over the worst of roads. Bridges and ferries had to be constructed. Moving by night as well as by day, with labor incessant, and extraordinary privations endured by men and officers, such as have been rarely paralleled in any campaign, not a murmur, or complaint has been uttered. A few days' continuance of the same zeal and constancy will secure to this army crowning victories over the rebellion.

More difficulties and privations are before us; let us endure them manfully. Other battles are to be fought; let us fight them bravely. A grateful country will rejoice at our success, and history will record it with immortal honor.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT,
Major-General Commanding.

REBEL VIEWS OF THE SITUATION.

The Petersburgh *Express* of the 15th says:

"The affairs about Vicksburgh at this time cannot be regarded as flattering. Although safe, it will require the utmost caution, courage and skill to avert disaster.

After having had a year's time to perfect all the defences, it cannot but be a sad sight upon the very quarter where we had least expected. It may be contraband to say this much, but it is due to the people that they should know how affairs stand, and if danger threatens, they are entitled to know in what quarter it is. The place for the next fight will be below Vicksburgh, or on the railroad between Vicksburgh and Jackson."

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 15th, has an article on the "News from Mississippi," and after reviewing the situation, and admitting the defeat of BOWEN, says:

"The first desire of the enemy will be to cut the railroad which leads from Jackson to Vicksburgh, and over which the forces at Vicksburgh obtain supplies. At Raymond they are only five miles from this road, and the passage of the Big Black is over long approaches of trestle work, rendering it a very vulnerable point. It seems, therefore, that a conflict with the enemy cannot long be delayed in that quarter. *We have too much at hazard to allow delay.* We do not know what our force is compared to that of the enemy; but it will not do to stop to count. *We must fight, at whatever odds, and we cannot afford to be beaten under the circumstances we have named.* We are happy to learn that Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON is in command of our troops.

The progress of the enemy thus far in this attempt to gain the rear of Vicksburgh and take Jackson has not been without opposition. There was a heavy fight near Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, in which Gen. BOWEN, with 5,000 men, held and severely punished a greatly outnumbering force of the enemy; but was ultimately outflanked and forced to fall back, with the loss of a Louisiana regiment taken prisoners, besides a heavy list of killed and wounded. Subsequently the enemy were repulsed at Hawkinson's Ferry, near the mouth of the Big Black, but their superior force has enabled them to prosecute their march, as we have stated, along the highway between and parallel to Bayou Pierre on the south, and the Big Black on the north. This leads them toward Jackson, and brings them near to the bridge, by which the railroad from Vicksburgh to Jackson crosses from the north to the south side of the Big Black. Here the two armies will probably join battle."

There is no further news from Mississippi in the Richmond papers of the 16th.

OPERATIONS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Capture and Occupation of Grand Gulf.

Admiral Porter Congratulates the Gunboat Fleet on its Exploits.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DINWIDDIE'S PLANTATION, NEAR GRAND GULF, Saturday, May 2, 1863.

Something strange delays the army of Gen. GRANT in taking possession of Grand Gulf. From this point, where we can see by the aid of a glass all that is passing at that place, we strain our eyes in hourly expectation of seeing the Union army march in and take possession. That the rebels were driven back with considerable loss yesterday at Fort Gibson is matter of history, and four hundred prisoners in our hands attest on which side were the fortunes of the day. To-day, at noon, the *Lafayette* was sent up to feel the lower battery, to ascertain if the rebels were still on hand, or had run away to escape the Union forces now pressing upon them from their rear. She approached to within 1,500 yards of the rebel works, watching cautiously every movement indicating the presence of the enemy. Everything was as quiet as a Quaker meeting, but the long black object, which lay glistening upon the parapet in front, with a large round hole in one end, could not be mistaken as belonging to that peaceful family. Below the long line of earthworks, which was surmounted by a large sandy mound, was a square of fresh breastworks, in which were detected a large number of heads bobbing around, and the occasional glimmer of bright objects. It was a rebel rifle-pit near the water. Still the *Lafayette* kept creeping up to the suspicious-looking locality. Shortly Mr. DRAKE, the pilot, saw the quick movement of a half-dozen heads and arms; the dark object aforesaid turned its open throat toward the head of the ship, and the pilot had an errand down in his iron turret. In another moment a tremendous concussion shook the ship from stem to stern, and one of our eleven-inch bow-guns sent a ten-second shell howling into the rebel battery. In an instant there was a flash, a puff of smoke on the rebel fort, and the *whizz-z-z-e-e* of a rifle shot directly over the ship. It dropped into the water a quarter of a mile astern. Bang went a second from our best bower, plump into the enemy's embrasure, knocking up several cart-loads of earth. But in another moment the rebel gunners sent a response, also, to this salute from their rifled thirty-two. Two more guns were fired, and one returned from the fort. The object of the reconnoissance had been accomplished. The rebels were still there, and no mistake. The steamer then slowly dropped down again out of range, and affairs resumed their accustomed quiet.

At 3 P. M. a strange steamer was descried coming up from below. The glass soon defined her high black hull, and tall smoke-pipes as that of the ram *Switzerland*. She arrived an hour afterward, bringing Lieut.-Col. JOHN A. ELLET, commander of the ram fleet, with dispatches from Rear-Admiral FARRAGUT. She left Red River last evening at 7½ o'clock. The Admiral was there blockading the Red River closely. She brings interesting news from the lower fleet and from the army.

Gen. BANKS has arrived at Alexandria, in Red River, with his whole command, thus intercepting all rebel reinforcements and supplies from that quarter. Col. ELLET reports that Gen. BANKS, during his visit to Bayou Teche, had captured the *Queen of the West* and another gunboat, besides destroying several rebel transports. He had engaged and defeated the rebel Gens. TAYLOR and LIDDY, and taken 2,000 prisoners. The rebels then fell back toward Alexandria, carrying away from Fort De Russy all their heavy guns, including one or two obtained from the *Indianola*. The rebels are expecting KIRBY SMITH down the Ouachita and Red River. Five thousand troops had been sent away from Port Hudson, there being nothing there on which to subsist them, also three thousand cavalry. They are hard up—so says the reliable contraband.

The *Lafayette* and several other gunboats go down to the Red River at daylight. We hope Grand Gulf is safe.

Herewith I inclose the address of Rear-Admiral FORTER to the fleet; also, one of the reports of the commanders. DE SOTO.

ADDRESS OF REAR-ADMIRAL FORTER TO THE GUNBOAT FLEET.

GENERAL ORDER.—I take this occasion to thank the officers and men engaged in the attack on the forts at Grand Gulf for the unflinching gallantry displayed in that affair. Never has there been so long and steady a fight against forts so well and ably commanded, yet at the end of five and a half hours the guns were silenced, four or five dismounted, (as we learn by deserters,) another commanding officer and his Aid killed.

We have met losses which we cannot but deplore; still we should not regret the death of those who died so nobly at their guns. Officers and men: Let us always be ready to make the sacrifice when duty requires it. Those who have shared in the engagement of the 29th of April may always speak of it with honest pride. It is not our fault that the enemy's guns and munitions of war are not in our hands—ours is the duty to silence batteries—it cannot be expected that we shall land and take possession.

(Signed) DAVID D. PORTER,
Acting Rear-Admiral Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

BELOW GRAND GULF, May 2, 1863.

REPORT OF CAPT. J. M'LEOD MURPHY, COMMANDING GUNBOAT CARONDELET.

Rear-Admiral D. D. Porter Commanding Mississippi Squadron:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by this vessel in the action of the 29th ult. In obedience to the signal I took my position in the line of battle, astern of the *Louisville*, and approached the upper battery, at the point of Rocks, Grand Gulf, within about 1,500 yards distance, at 6 A. M., and opened fire on it with the three 9-inch guns, comprising the bow battery; then steamed slowly down, passed all the batteries, discharging our bow and portside guns (one 42-pounder rifle and two 8-inch guns) as occasion afforded. I then rounded to under the bar, steamed up stream, preserving the line of order, and maneuvered the vessel so as to bring our guns to bear most efficiently; the bow and starboard side guns actively engaged.

Obeying the signal, I ordered the firing to cease, and steamed up the river, arriving at Hard Times, landing at 2 P. M. The action continued almost incessantly above five hours.

At about 6 P. M. we again steamed down the river with the squadron, firing at the batteries as we passed, and rounded to abreast of the lower battery, which was silenced.

The army transports having passed, we steamed down and made a landing at this point.

This vessel was struck five times, occasioning not very serious damages, and in the Engineers department our loss was two wheel arms, two circle segments and two wheel braces cut off. The boats were also stove. Fortunately, no casualties occurred among the officers and crew, who conducted themselves throughout with great coolness, courage and efficiency.

I inclose the gunner's report of ammunition expended, from which it will be seen that we fired 279 shots.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. W. McLEOD MURPHY,
Lieutenant Commanding.

Grand Gulf Occupied by the Naval Forces—Condition of the Fortifications.

GRAND GULF, Miss., Sunday Morning, May 3, 1863—8 o'clock.

Grand Gulf is ours! One of the strongest positions on the Mississippi, both naturally and by reason of its preparations of defence, was abandoned at daylight this morning, the enemy blowing up his magazines and spiking his guns. Three regiments of infantry, which lay concealed in rifle-pits within easy range of the shore, marched away from the place, leaving nothing behind but the wreck of their magazines and six guns spiked. At 5 o'clock the *Lafayette* was under way, steaming up toward the batteries. Some unusual explosions and a quantity of smoke rising over the works indicated that the enemy had abandoned the position. The *Lafayette* was soon followed by the *Carondelet*, *Pittsburgh* and the *Louisville*, flagship. It became quite an exciting race to see who should be first to reach the scene of our late fierce engagement. At 6 o'clock the *Lafayette*, being some half mile in advance of the other gunboats, arrived opposite to one of the chief batteries, which had annoyed us exceedingly during the Wednesday action.

Ensign ELLAS SAYRE, of the *Lafayette*, requested permission to land with his third cutter's crew and plant the ship's ensign on the rebel works. Capt. WALKER gave the desired order, and in less than five minutes Mr. SAYRE, with Quartermaster JOHN BARRAS carrying the flag, followed by some dozen of his division, were on the shore, and running across the intervale and up the hill. At 6½ A. M. Mr. SAYRE unfurled the Stars and Stripes upon the end of a boat-hook which he carried along for the purpose. The excited seamen now greeted the old flag with three hearty cheers, which was responded to from the deck of the *Lafayette* with an enthusiasm worthy of the occasion.

I omitted to mention that Messrs. LOVELL, PAYE, MORGAN and WITHAM, Master's Mates, in charge of a squad of marines, followed the party with the flag to top of the hill to protect it by their sharpshooters.

Almost simultaneously with the landing of Mr. SAYRE and his party, a boat's crew from the *Pittsburgh* landed and pushed up to the battery, planting the flag alongside of the *Lafayette*. The *Carondelet*, meantime, steamed past the other vessels, and landing at the Point of Rocks, planted the old flag on that battery—the strongest of the whole line of rebel works.

Cheers now rung along the shores and Minié balls from the joyous crews. There waved the brave old ensign in the quiet morning air from the very battlements whence the rebel flag had so lately floated. It was a Sabbath morning twice blessed.

At 6 o'clock the Admiral landed with his officers and men and took formal possession of the place.

Not a vestige remained of the large mounds which covered the magazines of the enemy. All the guns were spiked, and around one—a rifled 32, of 57 cwt.—a fire had been kindled to destroy the carriage. Some sailors were throwing water on the fire, while others were *ramming into the muzzle*. The writer cautioned the men to stand clear of the gun, as it was liable to explode. He had scarcely uttered the words before it went off, capsizing the place end over end down the embankment. The men lay astonished and sprawling around in divers places. Nobody hurt.

The rifle-pits and works of the enemy extended along the shore from the Point of Rocks, continuously, for half a mile, and are of great strength and extent—capable of sheltering many thousand troops. All the field artillery, of which there were many and very effective pieces, had been carried off.

The only residents about the place were two negro families, who welcomed us with every exclamation of joy. "Good a'mighty be tank!" "Glad you come," and such like expressions, manifested the sincerity of their joy at the capture of the place. I regret to say that the men did not respect their pigs and chickens; but perhaps they belonged to others less loyal.

The capture of Grand Gulf is one of the best fruits of the late movement. It is due, primarily, to the naval attack, but might have held out longer but for the fact that the troops had already reached their rear. There is glory enough for the army and navy both. *Let it be fairly divided.* DE SOTO.

Presentation of Colors to the Colored Massachusetts Regiment.

SPEECH OF GOV. ANDREW.

BOSTON, Monday, May 18.

The colored regiment, now full at the camp in Readville, known as the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts, was to-day presented with regimental colors. The ceremonies were impressive and interesting. The flags, four in number, comprised a national flag, presented by the young colored ladies of Boston; a national ensign, presented by the Colored Ladies' Relief Society; an emblematic banner, presented by the ladies and gentlemen of Boston, friends of the regiment; and a flag presented by the relatives and friends of the late Lieut. PRIMAS.

The regiment formed in hollow square, when prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. GRIMES. Gov. ANDREW then presented the flags in an eloquent speech. He spoke of the exceptional character of the regiment as marking an era in the history of the war, the Commonwealth, the country, and humanity. He was identified with the regiment and stood or fell as a man and magistrate with the history of the regiment. The men of this regiment had now given them an opportunity to labor for a whole race of men.

Col. SHAW, on behalf of the regiment, made a soldierlike response. Over 1,000 people were present, including many prominent citizens.

The Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Monday, May 18.

The official canvass for Chief Justice gives DIXON, Union candidate for Chief Justice, 2,601 majority over CRANDER, Democrat.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

TWO BOATS CAPTURED BY THE REBELS.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Guns of the Keokuk in Charleston.

More Retaliatory Resolutions Adopted by the Rebel Congress.

Cruelty of the Rebels to Our Captured Soldiers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, May 16.

Two small boats, which have been running for some time from Norfolk through the Dismal Swamp Canal to North Carolina, carrying mails, &c., were captured yesterday near Currituck bridge, 40 miles from Norfolk. They were the *Emily* and *Arrow*, and with all on board, were taken off towards Franklin, on the Blackwater. The *Emily* was captured from the enemy at the commencement of the war. The rebels made our men work the boats, in order to pass our gunboats without detection. Dr. MYERS, of Pittsburgh, is doubtless among the captured.

The track of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad is being taken up by our Suffolk forces between Carrsville and the junction with the Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad.

An ordinance has been passed in Petersburgh prohibiting the taking of Federal money.

RETALIATION.

The Petersburgh *Express*, of the 15th, says:

"The retaliatory resolutions adopted by the Confederate Congress provide that every commissioned officer who shall command negroes for military service against the Confederate States, when captured shall be put to death, and negroes, when thus captured, shall be delivered to State authorities, to be dealt with according to the present or future laws of the State."

GUNS OF THE KEOKUK RAISED.

From the Charleston Mercury.

"The guns of the famous iron-clad now lie on South Commercial Wharf, Charleston. They consist of two long 11-inch Columbiads, and will soon be mounted for our defence, valuable acquisitions no less than handsome trophies of the battle of Charleston Harbor."

ATROCIOUS TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

A soldier of an Ohio regiment, taken at Rome, Ga., was shot on Wednesday last, while reaching for a cracker at Belle Isle Prison.

Our prisoners were compelled to walk from their places of capture to Richmond, and from thence to City Point. Some gave out on the march, and could proceed no further. A member of the Twentieth New-York regiment died on the route.

A rebel Captain (TEAGUE) had charge of our prisoners from Richmond to City Point, and is represented to be a brute of the blackest kind. A soldier of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Pennsylvania Regiment was bayoneted on the route by order of TEAGUE, because he could proceed no further. He would not even allow the man a drink of water.

EXCHANGING PRISONERS.

Propeller *Wildes* has arrived at Fortress Monroe with a load of rebel prisoners. The rebel Maj. PEMBERTON is on board, with 250 other prisoners bound to Richmond for exchange. He is the son of Mr. PEMBERTON of the Louisville *Journal*.

The steamer *State of Maine* has arrived from City Point with 1,000 prisoners; the *Maple Leaf*, with 600; the *Express*, with 600; the *Robert Morris*, with 1,000; and the *John Rice*, with 1,100.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, May 17.

The propeller *Diamond State*, Capt. SICKLES, arrived from Washington to-day.

Steamship *Hancock* arrived, this morning, from Baltimore, bound to New-Orleans.

Steamship *S. R. Spaulding*, Capt. HOWES, arrived from Annapolis to-day; also steamer *Belvidere* and *Eastern State*. The steamer *Georgiana* arrived at 5 P. M. from Yorktown, and reports the arrival at that place of the steamer *Metamora*.

All quiet at Gloucester Point.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 18.

THE WHITE HOUSE RAILROAD.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 16th says:

"Trains from this city to White House, on the York River Railroad, have been making their regular trips."

INDORSED UP FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

The guerrilla IMBODEN is a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the same ticket with "Extra Billy" SMITH, who is up for Governor in opposition to THOS. S. FLOURNOY.

A REBEL PAPER ON RETALIATION.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has a very long editorial on the subject of retaliation, and pours forth great griefs over the difficulties which beset the matter. It admits that the only chance for retaliation is in accordance with the resolution of the rebel Congress authorizing the putting to death of all white officers found connected with negro regiments. But then, it adds, "the Yankees will in turn hang our officers,"—and closes with a regular "boo hoo" over the misfortunes of the Confederacy.

INCOME TAX FOR 1863.

The Income Tax is imposed upon a certain proportion of the income of these two classes, viz:

1. Every person residing in the United States; and every citizen residing abroad, who is in the employment of the Government of the United States.

2. Every citizen of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the Government of the United States.

Every person in the *first* class will be taxed at the rate of *three* per cent. when his or her annual gains, profits, or income exceed $600, and do not exceed $10,000.

Every person in the *first* class will be taxed at the rate of *five* per cent. when the annual gains, profits, or income exceed $10,000, after the following deductions are made from the gross amounts returned, (as per table, page 2,) viz.:

1. The $600 allowed by law.

2. Other national, State, and local taxes accrued for 1862, and paid.

3. Rent annually paid for the dwelling-house or estate occupied as the residence of the person assessed.

4. Necessary repairs to property yielding the income, or insurance thereon; or pay for hired laborers, and their subsistence, employed in conducting his business; or interest on incumbrances upon the property; or all, as the case may be.

Every person in the *second* class will be taxed at the rate of *five* per cent., whatever may be his or her annual gains, profits or income from property, securities and stocks owned in the United States, without other deductions than numbers 2 and 4 above stated.

Whenever the taxable income of a resident in the United States, ascertained as above, exceeds $10,000, and upon a portion of said amount three per cent. has been withheld by the officers of companies, corporations and associations, from interest or dividends therein due him, such income will be subject to a tax of *one* per cent. additional upon so much thereof as may have been previously subjected to a duty of three per cent. by the officers of the companies, corporations or associations aforesaid.

But in no case, whether a person is subject to a tax of three or five per cent., is a higher rate of tax than 1½ per cent. to be collected from that portion of income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States.

Where a husband and wife live together, and their taxable income is in excess of $600, they will be entitled to but one deduction of $600, that being the average fixed by law as an estimated commutation for the expense of maintaining a family. Where they live apart, by divorce or under contract of separation, they will be taxed separately, and be each entitled to a deduction of $600.

INPRESSMENT OF HORSES.

Gen. STAHL and the officers under him are impressing into the Government service all the horses they can find in the front, without regard to whom they belong—Union men or rebels. This policy has become absolutely necessary, in order to prevent the species of property from being taken by the rebel guerrillas, who rob friend and foe alike. A board of officers has been appointed by Gen. HEINTZELMAN to examine and adjust the claims of loyal men, whose horses have been seized.

DEATH OF LIEUT. WEED.

Lieut. CHARLES T. WEED, Seventeenth regular infantry, died on the 14th, at Aquia Creek, from the effects of wounds received in the battle of Chancellorsville. He was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a brave and gallant officer.

MUST TAKE THE OATH.

Gen. HEINTZELMAN has ordered his chief quartermaster, Col. GREEN, not to pay any money to persons having claims against his command until they take the oath of allegiance. Col. GREEN'S monthly disbursements amount to near two hundred thousand dollars.

GEN. CAMPBELL.

Brig.-Gen. CHARLES CAMPBELL, severely wounded at Bull Run, under POPE, has been ordered to the West, where a separate command in the Indian Territory will be given him.

TO BE SENT SOUTH.

A hundred and thirty rebel officers and one hundred civilians will be sent South to-morrow.

PAROLED PRISONERS.

Seven thousand paroled prisoners, from Richmond, arrived at Annapolis to-day. Arrangements for their exchange will be completed in a few days.

THE SEVENTEENTH NEW-YORK.

The Seventeenth New-York left Stoneman's Station this morning at 9 o'clock, and will be in New-York to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock—the fastest transportation of troops during the war.

PROBABLE PROMOTION.

Lieut.-Col. INGALLS will probably be made a Brigadier-General, upon the earnest demand of Gen. HOOKER, for his services in the field.

THE NEGRO REGIMENT.

Two companies of the negro regiment were mustered in to-day. The contrabands in camp also to-day commenced working the abandoned Secesh farms across the Potomac.

GEN. HOOKER'S OLD DIVISION.

Brig.-Gen. HUMPHREYS has been assigned to the command of the division of the late Gen. KEARNY, formerly Gen. HOOKER'S. He will take command in a few days.

GENERALS IN WASHINGTON.

Major-Gen. SLOCUM, Brig.-Gens. HOWE, AYRES and HUMPHREYS are in the city this evening.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

Col. BREWERTON, Commissary of Subsistence, invites sealed proposals, until the 30th inst., for furnishing his department with thirty thousand barrels of flour, the delivery of which is to be commenced on the 10th of June, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct, at the rate of eight hundred barrels per day, to be delivered either at the Government warehouses, Georgetown, at the wharves, or at the railroad depot in this city. The flour will be subjected to rigid inspection before being received. An oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

THE NEGRO REGIMENT.

The Secretary of War, on application of Commissioner DODGE, has consented to receive the colored soldiers of the District by companies, instead of requiring the entire regiment to be raised before accepting. The recruits will be mustered in on Monday, and quarters provided for them.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths reported yesterday:

H. L. Dunham, 2d N. Y.	E. B. Fredenberg, 60th N. Y.
Capt. John C. Campbell, 1st New-York.	Thos. O'Callahan, 31st N. Y.
Chas. M. Mosher, 122d N. Y.	Warren G. Lucas, 117th N. Y.
Edward Spildane, 13th N. Y.	E. H. DeForrest, 80th N. Y.
Corp. R. G. Cook, 2d N. Y.	Jas. Lynch, 76th New-York.
Sergt. J. Hoffman, 42d N. Y.	Corp. R. Cameron, 2d Mass.
Alfred W. Felt, 5th N. Y.	Dennis Edwards, 11th Mass.
First Sergt. Henry Gowty, 12th New-York.	Geo. W. McKiron, 7th Mass.
T. Tighe, 1st Mass.	Saml. G. Savage, 16th Mass.
C. W. Merrill, 19th Mass.	Jas. Tindall, 16th Mass.
Anthony Cain, 16th Mass.	Sergt. H. Taft, 2d R. I.
Frank Crowley, 16th N. J.	Nathan Aigie, 2d R. I.
J. T. Whitmore, 1st N. J.	Sergt. B. Pickett, 14th Conn.
Sergt. W. Snyder, 1st N. J.	H. R. Pierce, 25th Maine.
Sergt. G. Coe, 11th N. J.	Thos. Brosiln, 2d Maine.
D. O'Leary, 15th N. J.	Lieut. W. Snow, 8th Me.
J. E. McDowell, 21st N. J.	Lieut. E. Collins, 7th Me.
Thos. Mars, 1st R. I. art.	E. A. Stewart, 5th Me. bat.
	L. B. Philbrook, 14th N. H.
	John Bailey, 11th Vermont.

THE AWFUL ABUSE OF CALOMEL.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1863.

I. From the reports of Medical Inspectors and the Sanitary reports to this office, it appears that the administration of calomel has so frequently been pushed to excess by military surgeons as to call for prompt steps by this office to correct this abuse; an abuse the melancholy effects of which, as officially reported, have exhibited themselves not only in innumerable cases of profuse salivation, but in the not infrequent occurrence of mercurial gangrene.

It seeming impossible in any other manner to properly restrict the use of this powerful agent, it is directed that it be struck from the supply table, and that no further requisitions for this medicine be approved by Medical Directors. This is done with the more confidence, as modern pathology has proved the impropriety of the use of mercury in very many of those diseases in which it was formerly unfailingly administered.

II. The records of this office having conclusively proved that diseases prevalent in the army may be treated as efficiently without tartar emetic as therewith, and the fact of its remaining upon the supply table being a tacit invitation to its use, tartar emetic is also struck from the supply table of the army.

No doubt can exist that more harm has resulted from the misuse of both these agents, in the treatment of disease, than benefit from their proper administration. W. A. HAMMOND, Surgeon General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 18.

COMMAND OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

Brig.-Gen. MEREDITH has been relieved from the military commission to take command of the Pennsylvania Reserves. Lieut.-Col. PATTON takes his place on the commission.

THE SUCCESSOR OF JACKSON.

It is represented as coming from rebel sources that Gen. GEORGE E. PICKETT, formerly of the Ninth U. S. Infantry, will succeed JACKSON. He is now second in command of LONGSTREET'S corps.

PAYING THE ARMY.

Paymasters will soon be provided with funds to pay the Army of the Potomac to the 1st of May.

NOT KILLED.

The friends of Capt. STEPHEN WEED, Chief of Artillery of SYKES' division, say he was not killed in the recent battle as reported.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

A Skirmish and Rout of the Rebels—Another Invasion on Foot.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 18.

The following is a special dispatch to the *Evening Bulletin*:

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 18.

A letter from Russellville, Ky., states that on Wednesday a party of 80 mounted guerrillas fired on a train near South Union. The guard on the train returned the fire and routed the rebels, with the loss of one killed and wounded.

The rebels are collecting a large cavalry force south of the Cumberland River, and a large infantry force in East Tennessee, and intend to advance into Kentucky this month, under Gen. BRAGG.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

How the Heights of Fredericksburgh Were Won and Lost.

A REPORTED VICTORY BY GENERAL PRICE.

We have received complete files of Richmond papers of late dates. They contain little news beyond what has already been telegraphed, but the following extracts are of interest.

The Late Battles.

A LETTER FROM GEN. EARLY—HOW THE FREDERICKSBURGH HEIGHTS WERE LOST AND WON.

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

HAMILTON'S CROSSING, Monday, May 11, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: The statements of correspondents ignorant of the real facts, or writing in the interests of particular commands, too often form the basis of newspaper comments, and of public opinion in regard to military operations; and events follow so rapidly on the heels of each other that first impressions rarely give way to more correct views founded on authentic accounts. This consideration induces me to place on record a correction of one or two of the misrepresentations contained in communications to several of the Richmond papers from correspondents at Fredericksburgh, in regard to the capture of Mayre's Hill, on the 3d inst.

It is stated in these communications that BARKSDALE'S brigade was left without support to defend the heights in rear of Fredericksburgh, and a line of two miles in length. The fact is, that when informed at light on the morning of the 3d by Gen. BARKSDALE that the enemy had thrown a bridge across Fredericksburgh, I immediately sent HAYS' Louisiana brigade to his assistance, and Gen. WILCOX, with three regiments of his brigade, came down from above. This left only three brigades on the long and comparatively weak line from the heights in rear of Fredericksburgh to the mouth of the Massaponax to confront the heavy column of the enemy on this side of the mouth of Deep Run, while there were two brigades and three regiments of another to defend the strong and comparatively short line in rear of and above Fredericksburgh. BARKSDALE'S brigade occupied the position which was strongest in natural and artificial defences, and was better guarded by artillery than any other. There was no reserve for any part of the line, which extended over several miles, and military men will understand the difficulties of the position. Without meaning to cast censure on BARKSDALE'S brigade, even by implication, I will state that my division did not lose Mayre's Hill, but one of my brigades, (GORDON'S, formerly LAWTON'S,) recaptured it before 9 o'clock on the next morning, and three of my brigades, (HAYS', HOKE'S, and GORDON'S,) bore the brunt of the fight when the enemy was driven back across the river. BARKSDALE'S brigade and SYKES', of my own division, having been left to keep the enemy in check from the direction of Fredericksburgh. Having done all in my power to avert the disaster, and to arrest and retrieve it, I am willing to abide the judgment of the Commanding General upon my own conduct and that of my division. Respectfully,

J. A. EARLY, Maj.-Gen. P. A. C. S.

WHAT THE BATTLE SHOULD BE CALLED.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

We stated briefly a few days ago some moral and fanciful reasons why the great battle in which JACKSON fell should be called the BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS. The matter of fact, however, is stronger than anything else in behalf of the name. The great battle was *really fought in the Wilderness*—a country of gravelly clay soil, and a black-jack growth, presenting in many places an almost impenetrable thicket. There were occasional small openings of cleared and cultivated fields, in which the enemy had his works for defence. The position was one of great strength and was very probably alluded to by HOOKER a short time since, as one he knew of, from which the whole Confederate army could not dislodge him. If he thought he knew such an one he would certainly go to it, and no doubt did, in preference to all others accessible to him. It was indeed a strong one. Yet JACKSON'S impetuous charge, in the very jaws of death, as it were, could not be resisted by the Yankees, and they were driven from it. The name "Wilderness" will perpetuate the nature of the position thus heroically stormed and carried—it will commemorate the last great fight of that hero of many bloody fields, whose last achievement was his greatest.

On the other hand, "Chancellorsville" is the name of a place with only one dwelling-house, situated several miles from the great fight of the two days' combat; and unsuggestive as it is at best, it could not therefore be applied with topographical truthfulness to designate the bloody struggle with the ruthless invader.

The Killing of Van Dorn by Dr. Peters.

Correspondence of the Richmond Inquirer:

CHATTANOOGA, Tuesday, May 12.

A gentleman just from Spring Hill, in Maury County, gives me some particulars in regard to the death of VAN DORN. The facts are singularly tragic, and in time of peace would create a national furore. The crowded condition of the great war canvas, however, will distract the public eye from a quiet domestic melo drama.

Since taking up his quarters at Spring Hill, VAN DORN has been upon terms of criminal intimacy with Mrs. Dr. PETERS. She was a Miss McKissum—young, handsome and intelligent. Her family is one of the highest respectability and considerable wealth. Her husband has been one of the most esteemed citizens—an amiable man, a member of the State Senate and a heavy planter. A brother, Maj. PETERS, is Chief Quartermaster to Gen. POLK. The pair have been married (second marriage on the part of the gentleman) for about five years.

On the day of the occurrence, Dr. PETERS called upon VAN DORN and obtained a pass to go to Nashville. VAN DORN gave it readily, doubtless feeling glad to get rid of a disagreeable and dangerous incumbrance. They were alone together in an upper room, and it is supposed that PETER'S shot from back of VAN DORN'S head, which was split in twain by the bullet. The report was not heard, however, and PETERS mounted his horse, rode away, crossed the lines with the pass previously obtained, and entered Nashville. He has been, I learn, received with marks of distinguished welcome.

The body of VAN DORN was coffined and sent off for interment. Mrs. PETERS has returned to her own family.

These are the facts, hard and dry. Rumors of the conduct of VAN DORN, not only in this one instance, but in others near Columbia, have been prevalent for some time. Without doubt he has acted very badly. My informant tells me that he has degraded the cause and disgusted every one by his inattention to his duties and his constant devotion to the ladies, and that to the exclusion of all else. Wife and women have ruined him, as they have ruined many another brilliant, but reckless man. That VAN DORN was a man of daring genius there can be no doubt. Being handsome, with dark, flashing eyes, a magnificent mustache, a superb rider, showy address, quick-witted and graceful, he was also a man of sagacious foresight, keen, intelligent, but was wholly and thoroughly unreliable. He always sacrificed his business to his pleasure. He was never at his post when he ought to be. He was either tied to a woman's apron-strings or heated with wine.

Gen. Price.

JACKSON, Monday, May 11.

A special dispatch to the *Appeal*, dated Bolivia, 10th, says reports from the river represent that Gen. PRICE had met and shattered the Yankees at St. Francis River.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Reported Fight with Marmaduke's Forces on the St. Francis River.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 18.

The *Bulletin*, of this city, has the following special dispatch:

MEMPHIS, Thursday, May 14.

Reports have reached this city from Arkansas that Gen. MARMADUKE, last Saturday or Sunday, had a fight with the Federal force on Crowley's Ridge

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION ...MONDAY, May 18, 1863.

Present—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long.

The President being absent at roll call, on motion, Alderman Jeremiah was called to the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Petition of William Beach Lawrence, that the Fourth-avenue be widened and opened from Ninety-fourth-street to the Harlem River, where not already done.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property owners in Forty-second-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, to pave said street with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Bills of sundry persons for expenses incurred in reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments New-York Volunteers, respectively. Alderman Boole presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons, being for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs in extending a proper reception, in behalf of the City authorities, to the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments of New-York Volunteers, on their return to this City after the expiration of their term of enlistment, viz.:

Proprietor of City Assembly Rooms, dinners Fourth Regiment	$300 00
Sergeant-at-arms, chairs, Fifth regiment	161 00
Fifth regiment Fifty-fifth Regiment Band, for Fourth regiment Washington Band	75 00
Bodworth Band, First, Fourth and Fifth regiments (three bills)	214 00
C. S. Grafulla Band, Second regiment (two bills)	203 00
Charles Rick, doorkeeper at two receptions, First and Fifth regiments (two bills)	24 00
Evening Post, for advertising First regiment reception	5.50
Sunday Mercury, for advertising Fifth regiment reception	4.10
Total	$1,031 60

The whole amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resignation of W. W. Thompson as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was received.

Alderman Ottiwell presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That A. E. M. Hope be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of James M. Thompson, resigned.

Which was adopted.

Petition of John Kockerson relative to the street clean-ing contract.

Which was referred to Committee having the matter in charge.

Petition of William A. Walker for compensation as superintendent of Pier number Ninety-nine, East River.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By the President—

Bill of Edward Van Rensselaer, for furnishing carriages for funeral of the late Colonel Charles Kimball.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of David Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council, for the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, in payment for compiling and superintending the publication of the Annual Manual of the Corporation for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; and charge the same to appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the Harlem River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Fayey—

Resolved, That a Special Committee of five members of each Board of the Common Council be appointed to make such arrangements for celebrating, in a suitable manner the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, as that the sum of ——— dollars be and hereby is appropriated for defraying the expenses incident to such celebration.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That the resolution approved by the Mayor, October 8th, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, directing Fourteenth-street, from Union-place to the Ninth-avenue, to be paved with Belgian pavement, be and the same is hereby amended, rescinded and repealed, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That Fourteenth-st., from Union-place to the Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, one half of the expense thereof to be paid by the owners of property on the line of the proposed improvement, and the other half by the City, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance adopted therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That Nineteenth-street, from the Sixth to the Tenth avenue, be paved with wrap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Dr. Dodworth for the sum of sixty dollars, for engraving certificates of confidence to Adjutant Lazy.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have the carriage of Hamilton Hose Company, No. Fifty-six, altered and repaired, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, and the same be done forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and are hereby directed to prepare an ordinance for the relief of the families of volunteers.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the session of the Board be held every Monday and Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, until otherwise ordered by the Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jeremiah, Hardy, Farley, Long—5.

Whereupon Alderman Boole moved a reconsideration of the above vote.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole then moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, McCool, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Masterson, Froment—7.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the salary of the regulator of the public clocks be and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of one thousand dollars a year, to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend the third article, seventh chapter of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New-York, of one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened:

SECTION 1. Article third of the seventh chapter of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New-York, of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, is hereby amended by inserting the following sections:

Section Thirty-nine. There shall be a Deputy Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection in the City Inspector's Department, who shall be under the direction, control and supervision of the City Inspector, and who shall be subordinate to the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection and Street Cleaning, and who shall receive a salary of ——— dollars, of two thousand five hundred dollars. (2,500.) Section Forty. The Deputy Superintendent shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Superintendent of the Department and the Superintendent of the Bureau, and, pending the absence of the latter, shall act in his place and stead, and with equal authority, and shall be subject to the same restrictions and conditions as laid down in the charter and the ordinances of the City relating to the duties of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection and Street Cleaning.

Sec. 2. Sections thirty-seven, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, forty-three and forty-four of the third article, and the succeeding sections of articles four and five and sixteen, shall be altered so as to read the numbers of the same forty-one and forty-two respectively, to number seventy-seven.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Reed moved to discharge the Committee on Lands and Waters from the further consideration of a petition to pave Fifty-second-street.

Which was carried.

He then moved a reference of the paper to the Committee on Roads.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge the Committee on Roads from further consideration of a resolution from Board of Councilmen to number Fifty-second-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, transmitting a communication from Samuel Denniston, assignee of the Hackley contract.

Referred to Committee having that subject in charge.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for paving Tenth-avenue, from Fifty-fifth-street and Broadway.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a statement of Treasury balance, May sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was ordered on file.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Mitchell moved to discharge Committee on Roads from the further consideration of a resolution to regulate and grade Eighty-sixth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River.

Which was carried.

He then moved the adoption of the resolution.

Which was carried.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of retaining the housetow in course of erection for Engine Company number Thirty-one, in the use of Hose Company number Twenty-two.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of permitting John Russell to set curb and gutter and flag in front of his premises, corner First-avenue and Eighty-second-street, at his own expense.

Which was adopted.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of repairing Eighty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Ninth and Tenth-avenues, and the Ninth-avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Eighty-fourth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of repairing the carriage-way of Seventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-third-street.

Which was adopted.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of paving Fifteenth-street, from Fifth to Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of paving Forty-ninth-street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of laying crosswalks at the intersection of One Hundred and Sixth, One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets and Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying James Smith for damage to his house.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of regulating, &c., Fifty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of regulating, &c., One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of regulating and grading One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of curbing, guttering and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of paving Fifteenth-street, from Third to Lexington avenues, with cobble-stone pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of flagging sidewalks of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-ninth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee of Roads presented a report in favor of improving Mount Morris-square.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of purchasing a steam fire-engine for Engine Company number Thirty.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Communication from the Comptroller, with statement of the amounts awarded for damages and assessed for benefits on account of the extension of the Central Park, with ordinance to provide means for extending the area of the Central Park.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to recommit the paper to the Committee.

Which was lost on a division.

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment—8.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Mitchell, Boole, Farley, Long—15.

The same was then adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Boole, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Aldermen Henry, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell—4.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benj. F. Breny, for the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars, for preserving mosquito flies during the encampment of the Twelfth regiment, New-York State National Guard, Colonel Milton Cogswell; Forty-second Regiment New-York Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel Jas. H. Bull; Captain Julius White and Captain John F. Dodge, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and Captain Jas. Hoagland, of the Twelfth Regiment, New-York Volunteers; Major Horsey, of Meagher's Irish Brigade, and Captain Jose Polo de Bernate, of the Spanish frigate Carmen, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Negative—Aldermen Froment—1.

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening.

Resolution that permission be given to the New-York, Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamship Company to widen their pier, number forty-four, North River, ten feet, at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen this evening for concurrence.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the Street Commissioner be directed to make the necessary alterations in the house of Hose Company number Twenty-two, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—14.

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening.

Preamble, reciting the death of George Badger, Foreman of Hose Company number Twenty-two, intelligence received at the fire in Cherry-street, on the third of February last, leaving a wife and children; and that the Common Council has in such cases extended to the destitute family assistance from the public treasury, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the widow of the late George Badger for the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Bill of A. T. Stewart & Company, amounting to one hundred and twenty-four dollars, for gloves and mourning, furnished for the funeral of Colonel Ringold.

Bill of Stetson and Company, amounting to two thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars, for entertainment on the occasion of the receptions given to the returned regiments of New-York Volunteers.

Bill of William S. Lyon, amounting to twelve dollars, for services as doorkeeper and attendant at banquet given by the Municipal authorities to the returned regiments of New-York Volunteers.

Bill of Conklin and Butts, amounting to two hundred and thirty-two dollars, for carriages on the occasion of the reception of the Duryea Zouaves.

Bill of the proprietor of the City Assembly Rooms, amounting to two hundred dollars, for use of said rooms on the occasion of the reception of the Fifth regiment New-York Volunteers.

Bill of Walter Keene, amounting to sixty dollars, for music furnished on the occasion of the reception of the Tenth regiment New-York Volunteers, and on the occasion of the reception of the Fifth regiment New-York Volunteers.

Bill of Charles Rooms, amounting to two hundred and eleven dollars, for music furnished on the occasion of the reception of the Fifth and Tenth regiments New-York Volunteers.

Bill of C. W. Butt, amounting to seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars, for carriages furnished for reception of returned volunteers.

Bill of R. Conklin, amounting to three hundred and forty-four dollars, for carriages furnished for the reception of returned volunteers.

Bill of George W. Rouse, amounting to three hundred and forty-five dollars, for refreshments, etc., furnished Guard of Honor for the body of Colonel Ringold, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Rouse for the sum of three hundred and forty-five dollars, in full, for refreshments furnished the Guard of Honor, etc., on the occasion of the funeral of Colonel Ringold of the One Hundred and Third regiment, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

In connection with the foregoing bills, Alderman Boole presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay the following named persons the amount of their bills, for expenses incurred by the Committee on National Affairs in the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments, New-York Volunteers, on their return from the seat of war, their respective terms of enlistment having expired; also, for services incurred in conducting the funeral obsequies of the late Colonel Ringold, of the One Hundred and Third New-York Volunteers, viz.:

Stetson & Co., dinners, &c.	$12,100
Col. Charles Rooms, music, &c.	211
Conklin & Butts, carriages for Duryea's Zouaves	232
Proprietor Chinese Assembly Rooms	200
Walter Keene, music	60
Wm. S. Lyon, services as doorkeeper	12
A. T. Stewart & Co., gloves, crape, &c., Col. Ringold	124
Geo. Rouse, refreshments Guard for ditto	345
Geo. W. Butts, music, First and Fourth regiments, and Col. Ringold	788
R. Conklin, ditto, ditto	344
Total	$14,276

The amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of contingencies.

Which was adopted on a division.

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Negative—Alderman Fox.

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening.

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council be authorized to use their influence and take the necessary steps to give each one of the returning regiments of this City, from the seat of war, a military reception; the Common Council to be responsible for the payment of bills for the music rendered on such occasions, and that the sum of ——— be, and hereby is, appropriated for that purpose.

Alderman Farley offered the following substitute for the above, pending which the subject was laid over.:

Resolved, That (if the Board of Councilmen concur) the Committee on National Affairs of each Board be appointed to entertain each and all of the regiments belonging to the City of New-York, at the Park Barracks, on their return to the City, at a cost not to exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Alderman Hall moved, as an amendment to the substitute, to reduce the amount to one thousand five hundred dollars.

Which was lost.

The question was then taken on substituting the resolution of Alderman Farley for the original resolution of Alderman Fromont.

Which was carried.

Whereupon Alderman Hall presented the following as a substitute for the substitute presented by Alderman Farley, viz.:

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen be authorized to make the arrangements necessary to give a suitable reception to the two years' regiments of volunteers from this City, whose term of service have expired, or are about to expire, such occasion to take place at as early a day as practicable, and the sum of ——— thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses incurred thereby.

Which was lost.

The question then recurring on the substitute of Alderman Farley, was put and carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah, Froment—2.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that Jay-street, from Gold-street to Willoughby-street, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement, half of the expense of the pavement to be paid by the City.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Harlem River, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Resolution of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the building of a house for the use of Hose Company number Thirty-seven, in the lot lately purchased for the said company by the Comptroller.

Alderman Hardy presented the following resolution as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for building a new house for Hose Company number Thirty-seven, on the site already purchased by the City.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-fourth-street, between Second-avenue and the East River, be flagged, curbed and guttered, where not already done, the same to be four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-ninth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Twelfth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, half of the expense thereof to be paid by the property owners, and half by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Forty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the expense thereof to be borne by the property owners, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

NOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Fox moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, Reed, Ottiwell—5.

Negative—Aldermen McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—11.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to purchase of James M. Smith, a house in the course of erection for Hose Company number Thirty-four, at a cost not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars, and that the said amount be hereby appropriated for the purpose.

Which was concurred in by the following votes:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of St. Lawrence's Church, for the sum of nine hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-nine cents, to be applied by Rev. Walter J. Quatre as follows: Six hundred and two dollars and forty-one cents to be in repayment of money already expended in payment of assessments, &c., on the property of the said church; and three hundred and nine dollars and eighty-eight cents to be applied in payment of assessments, taxes, &c., now due and owing on the property of the said church, the whole amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that Jay-street, from Gold-street to Willoughby-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, half of the expense of the pavement to be paid by the City.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John McGinn for the sum of two hundred dollars to be in full payment for loss of horse by falling through the covering of the dock at the foot of West Thirty-seventh-street, on the seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Reed for the sum of two hundred dollars to be in full payment for loss of horse by falling through the covering of the dock at the foot of West Thirty-seventh-street, on the seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Reed for the sum of two hundred dollars to be in full payment for loss of horse by falling through the covering of the dock at the foot of West Thirty-seventh-street, on the seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John McGinn

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

TO EMPLOYERS.—HOUSEKEEPERS, GOVERNESSES, also FIRST-RATE TEACHERS, COMPANIONS and NURSES, situations wanted in City or country, in the best families, which need Applicants only apply; the housekeepers understand their duties fully in every department, will be found economical, attentive to duties and will work for the benefit of their employers; also understand the rulling and management of servants in each and all their departments; no objection to Germans; refer and waiting upon; the governesses understand their duties fully, teaching music, the different languages and all the necessary branches to children and young ladies from 8 years and upward. Employers will apply or address, through this week, No. 113 East 18th-st., between 3d and 4th ave.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, in City or country, by two well-recommended servants; one is a first-rate cook and good pastry-baker and finisher of fine cookery; the other is a chambermaid and waitress or laundress; no objection to do dairy work. Apply at No. 376 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations as cook and chambermaid, and housework by first-rate well-recommended Irish girls; in city or country; one is a good plain cook and baker, the other an accomplished and handsome.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A competent woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking—French, English and American cooking; and is an excellent baker. Can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 61 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, by two respectable young women, with 2 years' references—one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; they wish to go together. Can be seen at No. 14 6th-av., by inquiring of A. K. REE.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly, or would take a laundress' situation; five years City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 406 36-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands it; is fit for anything; best of City references given. Apply at No. 26 22-st., one door from 9th-st.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PROTestant cook; refers a stranger in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 173 37th-st., between 9th and 8th ave.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as good plain cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of reference; would like to go in the country. Call at No. 151 41st-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS PROper cook; understands boning and larding, also pastry and all other cookery; has good City reference for character and capability. Call at No. 146 West 30th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOman desires a situation as first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches, and refers to her last employer, with whom she has lived five years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 397 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation to a good English cook, and also American; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has City reference from her last place. Can be seen for 3 days, at No. 22 East 13th-st.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation in a private family; has no objection to assist with washing; perfectly understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 238 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer and to do general housework; City reference. Call at No. 323 East 35th-st. for two days.

AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, in a private family, in the City or country, by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 17 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., 1st floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; or would assist with the washing and ironing, or would attend to children; has no objection to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 76 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d ave., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French finishing; has the best of City reference; thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days at No. 125 32-av., one door from 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 113 West 37th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation as chambermaid; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing or as chambermaid and waitress; can be highly recommended from her last place in City. Call at No. 142 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly, or would take a laundress' situation; five years City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 406 36-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands it; is fit for anything; best of City references given. Apply at No. 26 22-st., one door from 9th-st.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PROtestant cook; refers a stranger in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 173 37th-st., between 9th and 8th ave.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as good plain cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of reference; would like to go in the country. Call at No. 151 41st-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS PROper cook; understands boning and larding, also pastry and all other cookery; has good City reference for character and capability. Call at No. 146 West 30th-st., in the rear.

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AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation to a good English cook, and also American; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has City reference from her last place. Can be seen for 3 days, at No. 22 East 13th-st.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation in a private family; has no objection to assist with washing; perfectly understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 238 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer and to do general housework; City reference. Call at No. 323 East 35th-st. for two days.

AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, in a private family, in the City or country, by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 17 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., 1st floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; or would assist with the washing and ironing, or would attend to children; has no objection to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 76 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d ave., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French finishing; has the best of City reference; thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days at No. 125 32-av., one door from 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 113 West 37th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation as chambermaid; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing or as chambermaid and waitress; can be highly recommended from her last place in City. Call at No. 142 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as chambermaid, or waitress only; by a Protestant young woman; with the best of City reference; no objection to do chamber work and sewing. Apply at No. 1 31st-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen at her late employers for two days, No. 115 East 15th-st.; best of reference given.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid or waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing, or as laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 56 8th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted, by a young woman, to take care of children, and do light chamberwork and plain sewing; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 94 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as competent chambermaid, or, as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best City reference from her last place, where she lived four years. Call at No. 71 West 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a highly respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; has unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen at No. 332 24-av., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has City reference. Apply at No. 254 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by an experienced girl to do chamberwork or waiting in a private family; has the best of recommendations; is willing to go in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at 150 East 38th-st., New-York.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Situation wanted, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business. Can furnish the best of reference; will go in the country. Apply at No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has lived six years in her last place. Call at No. 300 West 31st-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED young German woman, a situation as nurse; would take the entire charge of one or two children, and do plain sewing; would have no objection to do chamberwork in a small private family; good reference can be had. Can be seen for two days only, at No. 134 4-av., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a neat, tidy girl, as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City references; has no objection to the country. Can be seen, or address for two days, at No. 602 7th-av., between 39d and 40th sts., in the dry goods store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROtestant girl wants a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; can sew and do children's dresses; also a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; the best of City reference. Call at No. 454 3d-av., between 30th and 30th sts.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as baby's nurse; has lived over seven years in her last place; has the best of City references. Call at No. 264 7th-av., near 22d-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as nurse; is an excellent seamstress; would like to take care of two grown children; also, is accustomed to traveling for the Summer. Good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West 24th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is a competent and trustworthy woman; is in the city now; would go a short distance in the country; can give the highest City references as to character and capability. Call for two days at No. 127 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—VICTORIA.
WINTER GARDEN—BABES IN THE WOODS—PAUL PRY.
WALLACK'S—THE IRISH HEIRESS.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—LEAH THE FORSAKEN.
IRVING HALL—CONSCHALK'S CONCERT.
DODWORTH'S HALL—DE CORDOVA'S LECTURE.
DUSSELDORF GALLERY, (No. 548 Broadway)—PICTURES AND STATUARY.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—PAUVRETTE; OR, UNDER THE CLOUD, and Stereopticon Afternoon and Evening.
GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—THE ALPS AT SUNRISE.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
HOPE CHAPEL—DOTHEY'S SIX PANORAMAS.
NO. 687 BROADWAY—THE NATIVITY.
BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—FALLON'S NYMPHOPTICON.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The report of the capture of Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, by Gen. GRANT, is fully confirmed this morning. A dispatch from Gen. HURLBUT to the War Department, embodies intelligence from the Vicksburgh and Jackson papers of the 14th, giving accounts of the defeat of the rebel Gen. GRIGGS at Raymond and Mississippi Spring, and the later telegram from Canton announces that Jackson had been taken from the east, probably by a cavalry force of Gen. GRANT's command. The battle at Raymond was fought on Tuesday, the 12th. The rebel loss in that engagement is admitted to be 700. The next day GRIGGS was reinforced by Gen. WALKER, of Georgia, was attacked at Mississippi Spring, and on Thursday he was driven toward Jackson. The rebel Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON is said to have arrived at Jackson on the day previous to its capture, and to have gone out on the railroad toward Vicksburgh with four brigades. It is also said that Gen. GRANT had struck the railroad at Edwards' Station—thus probably placing JOHNSTON between two bodies of National troops.

The Petersburgh (Va.) *Express* finds very little encouragement for the rebel cause in the present aspect of affairs in the vicinity of Vicksburgh. It regards it as by no means flattering. "After having had a year's time to perfect all the defences," it says, "it appears that we are now set upon in the very quarter where we had least expected." The capture of Jackson by Gen. GRANT will not be likely to afford the *Express* much ground for consolation.

Further measures of a retaliatory character have been passed through the rebel Congress. Resolutions have been adopted providing that every commissioned officer who shall command negroes for military service against the Confederate States, shall, when captured, be put to death; and the negroes, when captured, shall be delivered to the State authorities, to be dealt with according to their laws. This is in accordance with a proposition some time ago submitted to the rebel Congress, when the plan of arming the negroes was first inaugurated by the National authorities.

The official statement of the killed and wounded in the Chancellorsville battles is as follows:

Killed—Officers	154
Enlisted men	1,606
Wounded—Officers	638
Enlisted men	8,894
Total	11,090

The verified returns of the missing will not exceed 2,000.

The United States steamer *Conway*, Capt. BACHELOR, which arrived yesterday morning from Port Royal, S. C., reports that on the 14th, at 3 P. M., when off Charleston, she heard heavy firing in the harbor; which continued until 5 P. M. Capt. BACHELOR believes that it was the iron-clads attacking the batteries on Morris Island. The purser of the *Conway* states that, although no public announcement had been made at Port Royal when the steamer left that place, that an attack was imminent on Charleston, it was generally known that everything, so far as the fleet was concerned, was in readiness to make another effort to capture the city.

It is reported that the rebels made a dash between Summerville and Gauley in the Kanawha Valley, on Wednesday last, capturing one company of the Second Virginia cavalry, together with a portion of two companies of infantry. It is also reported that they captured a train of forty wagons, and one hundred and sixty-eight mules. The Ninety-first Ohio regiment have fallen back to Charleston. The rebels are reported to be 1,600 strong, under Gen. JONES.

Gen. SHERMAN has ordered that all licensed places of amusement in New-Orleans be under the supervisory management of the Provost-Marshal-General of the Department of the Gulf. A programme of all entertainments will be submitted to and approved by him, before they are announced to the public, and no departure from the programme, so approved by him, will be permitted under any circumstances. He has also ordered that all programmes shall be interspersed with appropriate national airs. A guard will be in attendance at all such entertainments, under the orders of the Provost-Marshal's Department, and all persons who disturb the entertainments, as laid down in the programme, will be promptly arrested, removed from the place, and punished according to the nature of the offence.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Union-square meeting, last evening, for the purpose of sympathizing with Mr. VALLANDIGHAM and denouncing his recent arrest, trial and imprisonment, was attended by about three thousand persons. Most of the distinguished gentlemen announced to speak, excused themselves for non-attendance. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the arrest, and all trials by military commissions, as unconstitutional. Addresses were made by J. A. MCMASTERS, Judge MOULTON, ELI P. NORTON, EDMON BLANKMAN, C. G. GUNTHER, JOHN MCLEALY, D. FUCH, and others.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, a communication was received from the City Inspector indorsing a letter sent to him by Mr. SAMUEL DONALDSON, the assignee of the Hackley contract, stating his readiness to carry out the contract on his part, as soon as the City shall pay him the arrearages he claims. Referred. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on National Affairs to report the draft of an ordinance for the further issue of stock to replenish the Soldiers' Family Aid Fund, which is nearly exhausted. On the question of adopting the ordinance authorizing an issue of stock for $1,050,000, to pay for the land for and costs of extending Central Park, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature and a judgment of the Supreme Court against the City, there was some discussion. The paper had been referred at one meeting, and the Committee were discharged from further consideration of it at the next meeting. Messrs. OTTIWELL, HANDY and FRONNEY were in favor of a recommitment, thinking the subject should be investigated and reported upon. Mr. HANDY suggested that the judgment should be appealed from, and carried up to the Court of Appeals even, if the reputed frauds in connection with the matter should be found to exist. A motion to recommit was lost by 8 to 6. The ordinance was then adopted by 10 to 4. The bills for receiving the First, Fourth, and Fifth regiments of Volunteers, under the lamented Col. KURTZ, amounting to about $14,000, were ordered to be paid, and a resolution was adopted, limiting the expenses of receiving regiments in future to $2,500 each. Adjourned to 4 P. M. on Thursday.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen, a message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to increase the salary of the Public Administrator, (Dr. BRADFORD,) from $1,250 to $5,000 per annum. The Mayor says, that although the present salary was fixed in 1815, the fees of the office have so largely increased since that time, that an increase of the salary is unnecessary. The resolutions from the other Board, empowering the City Inspector to clean the streets and sue the sureties of the Hackley contract for the expense of the work, and directing the Comptroller to advance the men their pay from the street-cleaning fund, pending the suit, were referred. Adjourned to five o'clock P. M., on Thursday.

The official report of the City Inspector shows that the number of deaths in the City and County of New-York, for the week ending May 18, was 491. Of these, 124 were men, 109 women, 132 boys, 126 girls; 233 were adults, 258 children, 256 males, 235 females; colored persons, 12. Of these deaths 71 were from consumption, 84 from infantile diseases, 18 from diphtheria, 19 from scarlet fever, 10 from typhoid fever, 17 from dropsy in the head, 17 from inflammation of the bowels, 20 from inflammation of the brain, 37 from inflammation of the lungs. The number of deaths in the public institutions was 74. The number of interments in the Potter's Field, 6. The total number of deaths this week was 49 more than during the week ending May 11.

Yesterday the New-York Soldiers' Depot was formally opened at Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-street. The buildings are admirably arranged. Large dining, bathing and reading rooms are supplied, and every convenience desirable for the comfort of our wounded heroes provided.

A meeting of the Cordwainers' Association was held at the Tonic Garden, yesterday, at which some 3,000 journeymen were present. Reports favorable were received from the Executive Committee, and speeches urging harmony of action were made, while the desirability of advanced wages was clearly proven.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, EZEKIEL WILLIAMS, indicted for a felonious assault upon WM. J. FISHER, was convicted of assault and battery, and remanded for sentence. The Grand Jury of this Court was discharged for the term, there being another Grand Jury in Session in the Over and Terminer.

The increased advance on the Stock Exchange yesterday was as much as 5@10 ⅌ cent. on some of the Railway Shares, and 2½@5 ⅌ cent. on the 6 ⅌ cents of Missouri and Tennessee. The sales of United States 6 ⅌ cents amounted to $1,328,850. The general market left off firm. The price of Gold Coin steady at 149½@150; Exchange, 165 ⅌ cent. Money active among the Stock Brokers at 6 ⅌ cent.

Breadstuffs were much lower, yesterday, and heavy sales and shipments of Grain were reported. Provisions were not very brisk; Pork was cheaper. A moderate business was transacted in Groceries, Hops, Fish, Wool and Whisky. Oils were in more demand, and Petroleum was decidedly higher. Tallow was selling freely. Other branches of trade exhibited no remarkable alteration.

The cattle markets are lightly supplied with animals this week, owing to a delay of the stock trains over the Erie Road, keeping back some 800 beeves. About 3,000 were on sale at ALLERTON'S, and prices were advanced ½c.@¼c. ⅌ lb. Most of the really good cattle went off rapidly, at 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., net weight; some of the best brought 13c., and the majority of the stock was sold before night. A few lots are expected to arrive to-day, but the bulk of the delayed cattle will scarcely reach here before Wednesday or Thursday.

Perils of a Divided Command.

It has been rumored, for a few days, both that Gen. HALLECK is about to take the field in person, and that he has been paying visits to the camp and overruling certain plans of HOOKER's; and nevertheless we are assured he has not the least intention of superseding HOOKER. He is merely to supplement him. As, if this be true, it is a matter which seriously affects the future of the army of the Potomac, and, perhaps, the result of the war itself, we think the public cannot protest too earnestly against anything which promises to inflict upon the most important portion of our whole force the evils of divided command.

The Army of the Potomac is probably already one of the most unfortunate armies that ever took the field, not through any fault of its own, but through the misfortunes of those who have had charge of it. It was organized by a man who would not fight, and it then fell into the hands of a man who was willing to fight, but did not know how; and it may be that it is now under the leadership of a man who is as unfitted for his position, as either of the other two. But there can be no greater mistake than to suppose that two Generals, let them both be ever so good, are an improvement upon one, let him be ever so bad. Secrecy, energy, decision and rapidity, both of conception and execution, are so essential to military success, that every organization which fails to secure them, is worse than useless, let its other virtues be what they may; and no organization can possibly secure them which has two heads. If this were a matter of strategy or of tactics, we might be disposed to let it pass in silence. But no knowledge of either strategy or tactics is necessary to enable one to form one's judgment about it. A very ordinary share of knowledge of human nature, and a very slight knowledge of history, is all that is wanted to enable anybody who chooses to think about it, to pronounce with certainty that, whether Gen. HOOKER be either able or incompetent, if Gen. HALLECK goes down to advise him, with the power of overruling him, the result of the coming campaign in Virginia will be disastrous, and only disastrous.

We know, as a matter of history, that no such arrangement as this has ever resulted in any other way, when put into operation against an enemy led by a single mind. It is but a repetition of the dealings of the Aulic Council with the Austrian Generals, which ended in bringing the Austrian Empire to the verge of destruction. And we also know, that in work like the command of an army, which consists in great part in meeting emergies impossible to foresee, and which calls in so high a degree for the free and untrammeled play of every one of the faculties, one man cannot undertake to carry out another man's ideas with a chance of success. He who conceives the plan of a battle, or of a campaign, is the person who must execute it. It is impossible that any one else can carry it out with the necessary zeal, faith and knowledge. If the President or his advisers have reached the conclusion from anything that has come to their knowledge, that HOOKER is not fit for his position, by all means let him be removed. We have not a word to say against it. We have always held that, in the matter of selecting a General for the army, the President is supreme judge of the kind to be chosen; and we have always held that the attempts made by newspapers and politicians to control or overrule him were as silly as they were impertinent. But until HOOKER is removed he ought to be the real and sole General of the army in the field. If Gen. HALLECK's presence is considered necessary at his headquarters, as a controlling counsellor, this is proof that HOOKER is considered incompetent, and that HALLECK is the man for his place, and he ought accordingly to be put into it. If not, the President is bound by every possible consideration to retain him in Washington, and to insist upon his leaving HOOKER master of his own movements.

There is still another side to this matter, about which the public has its word to say. When GRANT's army fails, we know that GRANT is responsible; when ROSECRANS' army fails, we know that ROSECRANS is responsible; but when the Army of the Potomac comes to grief, we never know exactly to whom to look for the cause of the catastrophe. There always is some doubt whether the General in command has not been thwarted, or hindered or confused by the interference of somebody else, either the President, or the Secretary of War, or the General-in-Chief. On most occasions, unquestionably these doubts have had no foundation in fact; but without some foundation sometimes, they would not exist, and we have a right to demand that all occasion for them shall cease and that nothing shall be done to increase them. When a battle is lost and ten or fifteen thousand men killed or disabled, it is intolerable that in a free country the people should not be able to fix at once upon the man whose blundering, or stupidity, or misconduct has wrought this immense mischief. It does not do to await the slow action of Committees of Congress, in order to discover him. We ought to have his name, beyond all doubt or question, the minute the deed is done. This we cannot have as long as there is the shadow of uncertainty as to the nature and extent of the powers of the General in the field. History and experience both teach us that these powers should be absolute, and it is of the essence of constitutional government that the people should know whether they are or are not, in order that it may be able to deal out rigid justice to those who manage or mismanage its affairs.

Gov. Seymour's Letter.

Gov. SEYMOUR closes his letter to the Vallandigham meeting in Albany with an extraordinary sentiment. He says:

"The people of this country now wait with the deepest anxiety the decisions of the Administration upon these acts. Having given it a generous support in the conduct of the war, we pause to see what kind of Government it is for which we are asked to pour out our blood and our treasure. The action of the Administration will determine, in the minds of more than one-half of the people of the loyal States *whether this war is waged to put down rebellion at the South, or destroy free institutions at the North.* We look for its decision with most solemn solicitude."

If this mean anything, it means that if the Administration decides to sustain the acts of Gen. BURNSIDE, and the judgment of the Military Court, more than one-half of the people of the Loyal States will go for abandoning the war; for of course they cannot and will not sustain a war waged to "destroy free institutions at the North."

Now, so far as regards Governor SEYMOUR himself, he can pledge himself to any line of conduct he pleases. But he has no right to pledge a man besides. It is ineffable presumption in him to assert that "more than one half of the people of the loyal States" will shape their opinion about the war on what is done by the Administration at Washington. The idea is monstrous. It puts it into the power of the Administration to establish the character of the war, and to decide its fate. The duty of the loyal men to put down the rebellion is all made dependent upon the wisdom or the folly, the faithfulness or the unfaithfulness, of the Administration at Washington. Were the arrest of VALLANDIGHAM ten times the flagrant wrong his best friends claim it to be, it would not be a tenth part so abominable as this doctrine.

This war is a war to save the nation. It is a war not only for ourselves, but for our children to the latest generation. It involves interests of almost infinite magnitude. The men in power at Washington are but dust in the balance when weighed against the destinies at stake. To whatever side they may shift, it is nothing in its bearings upon the obligations of the war. If the President usurps, impeach him, as the Constitution provides, by the House of Representatives, and try him by the Senate. If you do not choose to do that, bear with him for the twenty-one months he will remain in office, or seek to change his conduct by arraying against him the force of public opinion. Take any of these parts that you please, if you think the President wrong. But if you are a sane man, don't be guilty of the madness, if you are a loyal man don't be guilty of the faithlessness, of saying that if this creature of a day does this, or fails to do that, the rebellion shall have its way and the nation go down. You might as well say that if the priest at the altar does not rightly perform his duties, the Ark of the Covenant shall be broken, and that if the ministers of the Church go astray, religion itself shall be abjured.

We have before said that if Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was really guilty of the specifications made against him, he had, in our opinion, committed a military offence, for which he deserved to be tried by a military tribunal in a department governed by military law. His friends say that the specifications were false. On that point we have never expressed an opinion, for we have had no reliable means of judging. The testimony upon the subject has only been very imperfectly published. But the question of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's guilt or innocence, or the question whether he ought to have been tried by a military or civil tribunal, divides into insignificance before the claim here set up that the right or the wrong of the Administration in this matter is to determine our duty to support or abandon the war. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM may deserve to go to prison or not, Mr. LINCOLN may deserve to go to prison or not, but no question of this kind has the remotest bearing upon our own obligations to help put down this rebellion.

The criterion of duty which Gov. SEYMOUR has sent to the VALLANDIGHAM sympathizers in Albany, is the lowest manifestation we have ever seen of the low patriotism of certain classes of politicians. We do not believe that he bethought himself of the real import of his words, when he penned the closing sentences of that letter. Other language which he has used has justified the belief that he was for waging the war to the last extremity, rather than give way to the Confederacy. This language, literally construed, recants it all, and puts him in the category of conditional Union men. For the sake of his honorable name, and of the office he holds, we trust that his sober second thought will convince him of his mistake. If it does not, we have simply to say that HORATIO SEYMOUR's conceptions of duty as Governor matters just as little to us—so far as regards our relations to the rebels—as ABRAHAM LINCOLN's conceptions of duty as President. Whatever either of them may think, or say, or do, we know but one line of policy—and that is to prosecute the war against the rebellion to its crushing consummation, trusting the people to rectify in due time at the ballot-box all wrongs of its public servants, whether at State capitals or the National capital.

The Plot Thickening at Vicksburgh.

We have reports this morning from three widely apart points—Mobile, Chattanooga and Memphis—that Gen. GRANT's forces have captured Jackson, the Capital of Mississippi, lying 45 miles in the rear and directly east of Vicksburgh. All these reports come from rebel sources; and, we suppose, that under the circumstances, with such a weight of testimony, the rebels ought to be believed. Gen. HURLBUT, in transmitting one of the dispatches, adds to it a surmise of his own, that Jackson was captured by a cavalry movement from the east; but both of the other rebel telegrams assert that it was taken after a hard day's fighting—that from Mobile asserting that "we (the rebels) fought all day, but could not hold the city."

Gen. GRANT has fought four quite considerable fights since the opening of the month of May, and he has been successful in each and all of them. The first of them was on the 1st day of the month, at Port Gibson, when GRANT defeated and routed 11,000 rebels. The next was on the 3d—the naval battle at Grand Gulf, one of the strongest positions on the Mississippi, which was captured. The third fight was on the 11th, at Raymond, 25 miles east of Vicksburgh, on the railroad to Jackson, in which the rebels say they had 5,000 men and retreated; and the fourth fight was on the 14th, for the possession of Jackson, though it seems to have been fought a few miles west of that city, at Mississippi Springs; and the rebel force engaged was that previously defeated on the 11th, which had been reinforced with infantry and artillery. GRANT must have been successful there also, as, according to the rebels, immediately after it he occupied Jackson. This brisk and successful work brings us up to Thursday night last, after which we know nothing of GRANT's operations.

The rebels anticipate that the next and great battle will be at Big Black Station, or at the railroad bridge which crosses the Big Black River, twelve miles in the rear of Vicksburgh, from which it is evident they expect that Gen. GRANT will march his army directly toward the rear of the great rebel stronghold. Perhaps they are correct, and perchance they are not.

If Gen. GRANT really holds Jackson in force, he commands the only line of railroad leaving Vicksburgh, while his military and naval force below, at the mouth of the Big Black—his naval force above in the Yazoo, and his naval force in front in the Mississippi—these different forces may be said to completely envelop and cut off Vicksburgh. If GRANT concentrates his army at Jackson, the rebels will be compelled to come out and offer him battle. They must soon be absolutely compelled to attempt to cut their way through his lines, whether he give them battle or not.

We learn that Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON has succeeded in making his way into Vicksburgh, and has succeeded in carrying in with him a reinforcement of several rebel brigades. Whichever way GRANT approaches, they have evidently determined to contest the position with all their might. The next movement of Gen. GRANT will decide the nature of the battle, if it does not decide the battle itself.

Sale of Pictures.

In the collection of pictures now exhibiting at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, are many rare and interesting pictures by artists whose works have hitherto been only known to travelers abroad, and in point of beauty and variety the walls of this establishment at present bear an assemblage of objects of art more than usually worthy of attention. Almost every existing school of painting is represented by one or more highly important pictures. LUTZE's "Washington Crossing the Delaware," the second and smaller picture by him of this subject, is there, and by artists of Holland, Dusseldorf, Belgium, England, and France there is enough to satisfy every variety of taste. The collection is the result of years of industrious travel, combined with a critical discrimination and an ample outlay of means by a gentleman well and favorably known in the art world for thirty years past. We recommend lovers of the fine arts to visit the collection, which will remain open free to visitors until Thursday evening next. There are many things in the gallery well worthy of an attentive study, and, as a whole, the assemblage of pictures is an excellent one. There is also included in this sale the entire collection of marble statuary belonging to one of our well-known citizens.

A Pleasant Trip.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Senator POMEROY, with a number of other invited guests, including the "Hutchinsons," visited Fort Schuyler, yesterday. The "Hutchinsons" sang, Mr. BEECHER talked, the soldiers cheered, and all concerned enjoyed themselves. Dr. ROSWELL BARNSLOW, the surgeon in charge, escorted the party through the Hospital, and showed them every attention.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

A New Project of Mediation—What is Thought of the Charleston Fight—Military Reviews—The French Artillery Officers in America—A Rage for Duels, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 1, 1863.

It is said, within the last few days, that the Cabinets of Paris and London have again commenced negotiations on the subject of a mediation in America, but this time on a new basis of operations. They are first to commence with the Confederates, who will be asked, as a preliminary step, to guarantee the gradual emancipation of Slavery, and this guarantee once secured, it is thought the North will be willing to accept a separation. I have not been able to ascertain what foundation there is for this report.

The papers say but little about the affair at Charleston, confining themselves mostly to an abridged account of the fight, copied from the New-York papers. The affair would scarcely be noticed, but for the noise they make about it in England. It is none the less occupying the attention of scientific men; but here, as in England, they seem to think that their cuirassed vessels would stand fire better than those which attempted to enter Charleston harbor. This, however, is probably a great mistake, for the walls of the cuirassed ships of France and England are no thicker, nor better built, than are those of the Monitors, and no less likely to resist the improved artillery—so that France and England, like ourselves and everybody else, must commence to look about again for something better.

The Emperor has been reviewing the Imperial Guard, and the Army of Paris, but they were only the usual semi-annual reviews of the arms in this military arrondissement, and had no significance whatever. At the review of Tuesday last, it was noticed that two regiments of Dragoons no longer carried their guns as formerly, swung in *bandoulières* over the back, but carried them on their boots in the same way as some of the regiments of cavalry carry their muskets. Only the dragoons carried the breech of the gun on the boot with the muzzle passed under the right arm, while in those regiments of cavalry which carry a gun the breech is carried in the air and the muzzle on the foot. But this change is only for parade service; in active service, even for reviews, in which there are sham battles, the soldier will be obliged to change his gun to the back.

The first reports of the artillery officers which the French Government has sent to the United States to follow the war and take note on everything valuable which comes under their observation, are said to be highly favorable to American inventive genius. In many things, these officers admit, the American artillery service is far in advance of that of France. The Parrott gun has been made the subject of special study, and it is believed, is reported upon in the highest terms. As for bullet-moulds, cannon and musket cartouches, powder, and the means of measuring the projectile force of different powders, they are far behind us; and the French Government has not only bought the patent of Dr. DORESUS' gunpowder, but has secured, through its agents in America, specimens and descriptions of the other articles mentioned, and instructions for their manufacture. The Emperor has been paying a good deal of attention lately to improvements in artillery, and he is to make a visit in a few days to Cherbourgh, to inspect a new cuirass for ships.

Notwithstanding the charming sunshine of these last two months there seems to exist a sort of "atmospheric constitution" which disturbs the equanimity of people's tempers, for never in these later times have we had such a rage for duels. As usual these hostile meetings occur mostly in the world of journalism and more particularly among the critics and literary writers. Last week there were three duels among gentlemen of this class, of which one of the parties in each affair belonged to the corps of writers for the *Figaro*. It is said, in a figurative way, that the editor of this paper requires of each new contributor who presents himself, a certificate of two years' apprenticeship in the use of the death-dealing sword and pistol, and the obligation never to refuse to fight when called upon. For two or three years it has been the habit among the critics generally to ridicule one of their number—M. SARCEY, of the *Opinion Nationale*—and he was thus made the butt of the profession, exactly because he would not fight. But he has at last been forced out by M. AURELIAN SCHOLL, of the *Figaro*, and, once out, seems to have conducted himself with great bravery. The parties went to Belgium to fight, which seemed to indicate that they intended to make a serious affair of it. They fought with the small-sword, and after three or four rounds, lasting more than a quarter of an hour, the Belgian *gen d'armerie* suddenly appeared, and ordered the combatants to leave the Belgian territory. They then returned to Paris and went in the other direction, across the frontier into Baden-Baden. The fight terminated with a wound of no great importance, received by M. SARCEY. Lately a young theatrical critic named KONING, challenged successively two leading actors, Messrs. CASTELLANO and BRIENDEAU, both of whom refused to fight him because he was yet under twenty-one years of age. Last week, however, M. KONING reached his majority, and at once sent a challenge to M. LAFONT, of the *Figaro*, for having ridiculed him in his paper about his unsuccessful attempts in obtaining a duel. The parties fought with swords, and after a few vigorous passes, M. DE VANDEUBERANY, who was on the ground for M. LAFONT, placed his sword between those of the combatants, and raising them in the air, declared that for so slight an offence sufficient risk had been incurred, and that the duel must stop. M. LAFONT then good naturedly gave young KONING his hand and said to him, "You are a brave boy, and whenever you have another affair on your hands and want a second come to me." M. ERLANGER, the banker who negotiated the Confederate Loan, has also just had a very hard-fought affair with another banker, M. CORDIER, in which the latter received a serious but not mortal wound. The affair originated in an incident of private life, and has been hanging fire for some weeks, because, it is said, M. ERLANGER desired first to finish the negotiation in regard to the loan in question. There has also just been a duel between two Hungarian noblemen residing in Paris, which proved fatal to one of the parties.

M. MICHAEL CHEVALLIER brings from the press to-morrow a serious work entitled *Mexico, Ancient and Modern*. M. CHEVALLIER, as you know, has been one of the most influential agents in inaugurating and pushing on the Mexican expedition, and he is one of those who not only favors the idea of reorganizing the Latin races in America and pitting them against the Anglo-American race, but who urges the policy of France acquiring the right of working the mines of Mexico. I shall send you a copy of that important work for review.

A French publisher has just brought out a translation of such of EDGAR A. POE's writings as were not included in the first series translated three years ago. All of POE's writings are much esteemed in this country, and the French appreciate the Americans for not having estimated POE at his proper value.

The fast day appointed by the President of the United States, was duly observed here in the American Chapel, on which occasion our much esteemed pastor, Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK, delivered a most interesting sermon. MALAKOFF.

The Defence of Washington—Second Note from Gen. Wadsworth.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I regret to have to trouble you again to correct the misapprehension which seems to exist as to the troops assigned to the defence of Washington, in March and April, 1862. The inclosed article, from the New-York *World*, impeaching my veracity, reached me the day before I left my command, on a short leave of absence, and as I passed through Washington, I procured copies of the monthly returns of the troops under my command at that time. The following is a condensed statement of the return for the 31st March, 1862, showing the troops in and about Washington, under my command:

First New-Jersey cavalry	783
Fifth United States cavalry (part of a company)	22
Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry	404
ARTILLERY.	
Battery C and K, First New-York, (light 3 batteries Reserve brigade); Battery L, Second New-York artillery	722
Second New-York artillery	222
Third battalion New-York artillery	352
Fourth New-York artillery	523
11th and 12th batteries New-York artillery	250
Dickinson Light artillery	143
112th Pennsylvania Volunteer artillery	804
14th Massachusetts Volunteer artillery	1,325
1st Wisconsin artillery	78
Total	5,325
INFANTRY.	

39th, 21st, 59th, 78th, 88th, 94th, 95th, 99th, 102d, 104th New-York Volunteers; 10th New-Jersey Volunteers; 28th, 56th, 69th, 91st, 93d, 107th Pennsylvania Volunteers; 13th Virginia Volunteers, (1 company;) 2d District Columbia Volunteers.—Aggregate infantry, 13,146.

Total of all arms present for duty, 19,501.

As to a portion of the cavalry and artillery above enumerated, I was not at the time sure that it was intended for my command, and some of it was ordered away in a few days; but I embrace it in this statement, as it was within my command at that time. In my return to the Secretary of War, on the 2d April, I stated the number at 19,095. At the end of April, the returns show a force of 19,478. I had not time to examine the daily returns. They, of course, fluctuated. It was not the numerical strength of my command that I complained of—many of the regiments were new—some of them had just reached Washington and received their arms. Others had elements of weakness and disorganization within themselves which it is impossible to refer to here—such as incompetent officers, officers under arrest, etc. As I stated in my former communication to you, Senator CHANDLER's language, that I had no "guns on wheels," was incorrect—I had no light artillery mounted and available for service.

From this force I was ordered by Gen. MCCLELLAN to detail four regiments, good ones, two to RICHARDSON's division, one to HEINTZELMAN's old division, and one to HOOKER's division. I was further ordered by him to send four thousand men to Manassas and Warrenton. It had been previously understood that BANKS was to occupy that point. The First Connecticut heavy artillery garrisoning the forts in front of and above Alexandria, and the Third New-York artillery (heavy) garrisoning the forts opposite Georgetown, had just been detached from my command. The Fourteenth Massachusetts artillery was not assigned to me to replace any of these regiments, as it was previously under my command, but it was ordered by me to garrison part of the works evacuated by the First Connecticut. The Ninety-seventh New-York, a new regiment, was ordered to Fort Corcoran and to the works opposite Georgetown. Gen. BANKS was, at the date of my report, in the Valley of the Shenandoah, and the duty assigned to him was to occupy it and guard the approach through it to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Two ranges of mountains were between him and Washington, although one light brigade of his (ABERCROMBIE's) was, I believe, on this side of the Bull Run Mountains; two or three regiments of this command came to Washington very soon after to be discharged, being twelve months' volunteers from Indiana. Gen. DIX had a small force at Baltimore, two light regiments guarding the railroad thence to Washington, and one at Annapolis, guarding the depot there. With these exceptions all the troops in Maryland south of Baltimore were under my command, and embraced in my statement, which shows, so far as I know, all the troops in or about Washington assigned to or available for its defence. What troops Gen. MCCLELLAN referred to in his statement before the McDowell Court of Inquiry, as assigned to defend Washington, other than those above referred to, I have no means of knowing, or even conjecturing. Your obedient servant,

JAS. S. WADSWORTH, Brig.-Gen.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mrs. JANE ENGLISH's experiment at Laura Keene's Theatre has shared the fate of the Opera. The Hegira watch it with apathy, and the critics with regret. As a consequence, the benches are temptingly and luxuriously vacant. To account for this state of things we must remember, first, that Laura Keene's has ceased to be a popular theatre, and secondly, that Mrs. ENGLISH is a stranger, whose claims to the honors of Metropolitan management have not yet been recognized. Our people, in the matter of amusements, are singularly jealous of outsiders. They view with ill-concealed annoyance the occasional raids of hardy and enthusiastic provincials. It is seldom that the invaders get off with bag and baggage. We know not the extent of Mrs. ENGLISH's ambition, but for a couple of months at least she proposes to give us a species of entertainment based on the Ravel model, with variations that seem to have been suggested by the opera. The performances on the opening night were not of a very promising character, but they have improved since. We begin to hope that Mrs. ENGLISH may be successful. A novel entertainment on Broadway would indeed be a luxury to a craving community. Was there ever a city in the world with a million inhabitants so badly supplied with places of amusement as is New-York? In reality we have but one theatre on the west side of the town—Wallack's; all the other places being mere show rooms and platforms for travelling "stars" who revolve in their little orbits puncitually enough, but without adding an inch to the space traversed. If it were not for a constant influx of healthy foreigners and of utterly indestructible natives from the East, the proud metropolis of the New World would speedily be depopulated and reduced to a howling wilderness by the fatal agony of its amusements, by the dreadful pressure of its tragedians, by the evil influence of the "stars." Without these robust classes to throw into the arena, we should be reared into fits and tore into pieces by the two-legged furies who there pant and perspire. But providential as is this provision, there is an incontinence about it. The robust classes like their entertainment a little savage, and they have been gratified with a vengeance. The noises of a five-act play are as varied and appalling as those that issue from a menagerie. The secret of our well wishes for Mrs. ENGLISH and her success are thus revealed. Her artists do not speak and cannot howl. Moreover they *must*, as a rule, understand something of their profession, or they will flounder to the stage a mass of bruised and broken humanity—sorely punished, indeed, for their pretence. And here is an anomaly that the philosophic mind at once detects in the two professions of tight-rope dancer and tragedian. The one, by a false step, may injure himself grievously, but with true art instinct, to hide all that is painful from the public, he will deliver a hop, skip and jump, and wobble playfully off the stage, to be conveyed, mayhap, by tender hands to the nearest hospital. Not a complaint escapes his lips; his face is wreathed in smiles, even if his body be racked with pain. The other one—he who choks his feet for tragedy, and

goes on with Shakespeare as a long pole—howls, yells, hiss, dishes, shouts for three hours, although there is not a bone in his body broken, and he knows that when it is all over there will be cakes and ale for him at home. For a theatrical view of Rip, it is always necessary to go to those who are in the greatest danger of losing it. And this brings us back to Laura Keene's Theatre, where, in addition to two remarkable performers on the tight-rope—Mlle. Rosmaland Alexandre Zanfretta—the lady manager has also provided us with a couple of wonderful gymnasts—Prof. Donzer and Young America—and an Italian singer—Signor Montanari—who gives bella cosa very acceptably, and a couple of dancers and a German violinist, who can imitate every thing except music, and, finally, a ballet pantomimic company. Of this latter we can only say, that it has improved in the interval between Monday and Saturday. The quick precision, and brief but intelligible dumb show of the Ravels, were not attained in a day. Mrs. Keeley's pantomimists are profuse. They deliver an oration where they should only utter an exclamation; they are for ever scrambling about the stage; and stamp a great deal more than is good for them. An exception should however be made in favor of Senor Cazon, a comic artist of talent, who will, we think, improve on acquaintance. In the "Maison Rouge" he was not always funny, although he tried to be so, but in the bed-room scene, and in the final opportunity of the piece, he was excellent. Let us add that there is an excellent orchestra, and repeat that we hope Mrs. Keeley will succeed. Anything as a relief to the necessity of going to a "star" theatre will be acceptable. Above all things we want variety, and when that is provided there will be room for a dozen more theatres in New-York. To-night, a prodigy, named Arnoldo, makes his first appearance, and will "perform his learned feat on the cloud swing." We hope that the poor child may not meet with the fate of Icarus.

On Monday—a week from yester-day—Mme. Vestvali commences her season of English opera at the Winter Garden, playing Gluck's "Orpheus," a work not strictly English—but as English as a good many plays. Orpheus was a well-looking as well as a tuneful youth, and it is related of him that he appeased the fury of wild beasts with his lyre. Signora Vestvali will, we are sure, be a worthy *representative of the hero, and not only charm the multitude but soften* the critics. For the rest we learn that new scenery and dresses have been prepared, and know that Mr. Ankonas is devoting much time and attention to the rehearsals. So "Orphée" let it be—only we are sorry it is not "Orphée and Eurydice."

The final performance at the Academy, last evening, attracted a brilliant audience—the opera being "Ione." When this opera was first given, we predicted that it would speedily become a favorite with our public, but we certainly had no idea that it would at once become popular as it has done. It is now the best drawing work in the repertoire, and, being admirably cast in all respects, could—if any reliance was to be placed on the weather—be repeated for a week with a good result. As it is, it now finds its way to the shelf until next season. All the artists, last evening, were in superb voice. The performance was one of the best we have had at the Academy of Music, and brings Mr. Maretzek's second season to an end with great *eclat*. On Saturday, an extra Matinee will be given for the benefit of Signor Bellini, when "Ione" will be again repeated.

To-night, at the Academy of Music, Mr. Robert Gottschalk will give his grand vocal and instrumental concert, assisted by a grand orchestra of seventy-five performers, and, as soloists, by Mme. Rudersdorff, Johannsen, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Theodore Thomas and Mr. Hamz C. Timm.

At Irving Hall, Mr. Gottschalk will give the second concert of his final series, assisted by first-rate talent.

The New-York Cadets.—A youthful military organization, comprising the sons of the *elite* of New-York, will give a private exhibition to their friends and patrons at the Academy of Music, next Saturday evening, May 23, when a military and spectacular drama will be presented by them, (written expressly for the occasion,) in the course of which their various drills and exercises will be introduced. The object they have in view is the building of a new armory for their own use.

Naval.

DEPARTURE OF THE STEAM-FRIGATE TICONDEROGA.

The U. S. steam-frigate *Ticonderoga* sailed from the Lower Bay at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, making full 14 miles an hour on her trip out of the harbor, which demonstrated the final success of her machinery. This splendid ship, after all the difficulties which attended her construction, is thus bound out on her first cruise, a match for the *Alabama*, or any other pirate on the seas. The following is a list of her officers:

John DeCamp, Captain; Bushner B. Taylor, Lieutenant Commander; Fred. A. Smith, Lieutenant; H. N. Denniston, Paymaster; Stuart Kennedy, Surgeon; A. E. Hunter, Acting Master; C. F. E. Mappenhaus, Acting Ensign; E. T. Strong, John E. Means, Thomas G. Hale, John H. Shore, Acting Master's Mates; Henry E. Barnes, Boatswain; Jos. Smith, Gunner; Thomas J. Jones, Chief Engineer; Dan. C. Chester, First Assistant Engineer; H. C. McIlvaine, N. E. Brown, Second Assistant Engineers; J. Baker, John C. Kafer, W. J. Powers, R. E. Halsey, Third Assistant Engineers.

VISIT OF ADMIRAL PAULDING TO THE FRENCH FRIGATE.

Yesterday Rear-Admiral Paulding, commanding the New-York naval station, paid an official visit, in full uniform, to the French frigate *Guerrere*, and was saluted with 15 guns, which were returned by his flagship—the *North Carolina*. After remaining some time on board, he returned in the steam-tug Yosemite. In the afternoon, several officers of the French fleet in port visited the Navy-yard, and were shown the curiosities there. They were not, however, allowed on board the *Rossaka*, it being contrary to orders.

DOCKING THE PASSAIC.

Orders have been received at the Navy-yard to send a large force of sailors to Hunter's Point to get the iron-clad battery *Passaic* on the railway, where she is to undergo a thorough overhauling. Her plates are all to be put in their proper shape, and the turret, which got out of order in the fight at Charleston, is to receive some additions, which will render impossible a repetition of the disaster. The officers of the vessel have been detached, and are on a short leave of absence. The *Passaic* is the only one of the iron-clads engaged in the late attack, which was obliged to come North for repairs.

A Brooklyn Item.

As was announced in the TIMES, several weeks since, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will sail for Europe in the steamship *City of Baltimore*, on the 30th inst. During the months of June and September, the pulpit of Plymouth Church will be occupied by Rev. Dr. Bethune, while July and August will be, as usual, given up to younger and less practiced teachers. Mr. Beecher will, we understand, occasionally write to the *Independent*, of which he resigns, during his absence, the editorial charge—the paper being left in the management of Rev. Dr. Joshua Leavitt, Mr. T. Tilton and Mr. Bazamaqui Perkins.

There will be at the rooms of the Plymouth Church Sunday-school, to-night, a farewell Teachers' meeting, at which Mr. Beecher will be present, and, doubtless, receive the last kind farewells of his attached colaborers in that particular vineyard.

Another Prize Fight.

A fight for $1,000 a side, between the Colorado "killer," Coulter, and Kanzan, who are well known in pugilistic circles, is to come off this morning about sixty miles from the city. It is stated that the affair will take place on Connecticut soil. A large number of the "fancy" left here in the late train last night to attend the "mill," also a large crowd went up the Sound in a boat chartered for the occasion.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Ward B. Burnett, New-York; Hons. J. Gaul, Jr., Hudson, and J. Vanderpool and family, Albany; Drs. A. McFarland, Illinois, and J. S. Butler, Hartford; H. D. Bacon, St. Louis; W. Emerson, Boston; Jas. S. Withered, California; Thos. H. Hough, Ohio; and Jos. Davis, Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. Geo. Ashmun, Springfield, Mass.; T. Maskins Du Pay, Philadelphia, President of the Catawissa Railroad Company; Lieut.-Col. Wm. S. Fish, Gen. Schenck's Staff; Maj. Geo. B. Simpson, Newburg, N. C., and Wm. B. N. Cozzens, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Gen. Torbert, U. S. Vols.; Jas. A. Farrill, Commissary-General of New-York; Hon. Wm. Kelly, Rhinebeck; three Indian Chiefs, accompanied by Chas. Bloomfield, Nahum; Samuel Nahum, Fort Wayne; Capt. H. L. Robinson, U. S. Army; R. P. Resch, Boston; A. J. Kennett, St. Louis; and Taylor Blow, New-Orleans, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

A large number of national physicians and surgeons from the different States will meet at the Metropolitan Hotel this morning, in General Convention.

THE SENTENCE OF VALLANDIGHAM.

Confinement in Fort Warren Until the Close of the War.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 18.

Gen. Burnside's general order recites the proceedings of the Vallandigham Court-martial, the finding of which is a sentence to close imprisonment during the war in some fortress, to be selected by the commander of the department. The order names Fort Warren as the place of confinement.

The New-York Soldiers' Depot.

Yesterday the great edifice Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-street, which extends through to Mercer-street—the dimensions being fifty feet on Howard-street by ninety feet in depth, and twenty-two feet by seventy-five on Mercer-street—was formally opened as the New-York Soldiers' Relief Depot. It will be one of the permanent institutions of the State, and one of the best of the kind in the United States. There were no formal ceremonies; but the doors were opened for the admission of soldiers, and the great work of caring for the sick, discharged or furloughed soldiers of New-York State was undertaken. This institution will supply a long-felt want. The work it will perform for New-York soldiers is similar to that which the New-England Relief Association has done for the soldiers of New-England, and measurably for the volunteers of other States. It will employ agents, or couriers, who will remain at Washington and other stations, or travel on the railroads, assisting the soldiers who are returning home, to the depot in this City, where they will be received, supplied with every needed comfort, including clothing, and sent to their homes without expense to them if they have not the means with which to make payment; while in all cases transportation orders, at Government rates, or about half the usual fare, will be supplied to all. If sick, medical attendance will be provided. The hospital ward of the depot will accommodate one hundred and fifty men. The building is fitted up in an excellent manner. There is extensive bathing and washing apparatus, including a considerable number of baths. A company of soldiers could bathe in an hour. The dining hall is very large. Three to five hundred men could be provided with dinner at two or three hours' notice, and the sleeping accommodations are ample for over five hundred men. One or two regiments of men could be provided, if necessary, with barrack accommodation. Reading and writing rooms are provided, and it may be said generally that the institution is as nearly perfect as it could be made, the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, we understand, having been expended in the fitting out alone. The plan of the institution was formed in January last, by Mr. R. G. Nazro, of this City. If the original intention is carried out, which is likely to be the case, the New-York Soldiers' Relief Depot will provide for the transaction of all business which may be necessary for the soldiers, as well as their relief when in need; and the depot will finally become a "Rest" or "Home." The institution is under the direction of a Board consisting of Adjutant-General Sprague, Inspector-General Mizner, Quartermaster-General Tallcott and Surgeon-General Talcott. Its officers are all well known gentlemen, as follows: Superintendent, Col. John S. Neville; Outside Superintendent, R. J. Nellis; Assistant Superintendent, L. B. Hunter, with other officers, including station agents William Tredra and W. H. Abell, six couriers, three of whom start for Washington to-night, and a general agent for the State, Jerry J. Bryson.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—Persons who witnessed a stage accident yesterday, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-first street, are referred to advertisement elsewhere in our columns.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Tuesday, May 19.—Nos. 14, 15, 17, 26, 29.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

EXTRACT OF THE
EXTRACT OF THE
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

A MOST EXQUISITE.
A MOST EXQUISITE.

DELICATE AND FRAGRANT PERFUME.
DELICATE AND FRAGRANT PERFUME.

DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL

FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.
Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.

A sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle. PHALON & SON,
Principal Depot No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.
For sale everywhere.

French China.

Richly decorated Dinner and Tea Sets in unusual variety.
White and Plain Gilt Tea Sets at very low prices.
A complete assortment of all kinds of White, Gilt and Fancy China.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO.,
No. 889 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas.

Straw Hats.

A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS, MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Best Sewing-Machine in the World.—The Wood, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store, No. 506 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers, styles neat, suitable and beautiful, executed in the best manner only, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Hair Dye, &c.; black or brown, natural and durable. Sold by all druggists.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE
IN THE WORLD.
DEPOT NO. 109 MAIDEN-LANE.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards, the most elegant in the City; Note Papers, Seals, Silver Door Plates, Monograms, &c. No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 743 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Also, sideboard and parlor safes, for silver, plate, &c., at No. 65 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
R. M. PATRICK.

100 Pianos, Melodeons and Harmeniums for sale, at great bargains, or to let. Monthly payments received for the same by HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Preserves hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, gray shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try, be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Palmer's Arm and Leg, Boston. Only genuine of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Rogers & Raymond's
New Spring and Summer
JUVENILE FASHIONS.
Comprehending a boundless variety of everything dashing and elegant in
BOY'S CLOTHING,
Both for in-door and out-door wear, that
MOTHERS OF FINE TASTE
Can desire, are now ready, marked down to the
LOWEST PRICES,
At the CENTRAL FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.,
And at No. 214 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

Lyon's
MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.
The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.
Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.
LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.
DENAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

A Sewing-machine which will not embroider as well as stitch, may answer well for making shirts, but is not fit to be called a family sewing-machine. Mothers delight in ornamenting the garments of their little ones. A leaf, flower, vine or wreath, wrought there, is the sweetest language of the heart. A sewing-machine which can only stitch, and leaves the embroidery to be wrought tediously by hand, is not the one for home use. GROVER & BAKER'S celebrated Machines, No. 495 Broadway, are the only complete ones for family use.

Foote's Patent
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,
Is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Arnoux's
MERCHANT TAILORING
HAS REMOVED
TO
BROADWAY CORNER OF FOURTH-STREET.
Mr. ANTHONY ARNOUX, Sen., who was connected with the old firm of A. A. & A. ARNOUX, and later of A. ARNOUX & SON, will hereafter be found at the above location.
We offer all kinds of goods in the tailoring line, and shall sell
GOOD GOODS AT FAIR PRICES.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1863.

Costiveness.—No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails, and no one can expect to enjoy health permanently who permits it, for it is contrary to the economy of the system, and gives rise to a goodly proportion of the ills which afflict the human race. To prevent it, therefore, is to insure ill health or a premature duration; yet, in attempting its removal, discrimination with regard to the remedies to be used is requisite. Violent purgatives temporarily remove obstructions, weaken the bowels, and reduce the strength of the patient, and are followed usually by greater constipation, rendering another and another dose necessary, until even the strongest purgatives lose their effect, and the patient's condition becomes deplorable. What is required is a gentle purgative—one having some action on the liver, and effect such as will not materially impair the strength of the patient, or injury to the system, until the tendency to constipation is removed. But few remedies have been found to meet these requirements, and of these probably none so fully merit a trial as Dr. DOW'S celebrated Fever and Ague Pills. They are usually taken every night at bedtime, causing, in proper doses, no inconvenience during the night, and producing no sickness or unpleasant effects during the day, so that persons may follow their usual avocations, whether of business or pleasure, in the same manner as if they had not taken the Pills. Their good effect will begin to be obvious after a week or two's use, particularly in greater vigor of mind and body, an increased energy and disposition to work and to enjoy life, and their continued use in the restoration of the health to the patient. Sold by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., and at retail by Druggists generally.

Gas Fixtures.—No. 131 Grand-st.—Chandeliers in great variety, of elegant design and workmanship, are offered to the public, for a few days only, at much less than cost to manufacture. Also, ten single or odd six-light chandeliers, some of which have been used a few days, but in good order, will be sold at half their original cost, if applied for immediately, at No. 131 Grand-st., near Broadway. M. L. CURTIS, No. 131 Grand-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

DIED.

Bell.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, after a painful illness, Robert S. Bell, in the 53d year of his age.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 157 Franklin-st.

Burhans.—In Warrensburgh, N. Y., on Saturday, 16th inst., Rebecca Wickes, wife of B. P. Burhans.

Boyd.—In this City, on Saturday, May 16, after a lingering illness, John J. Boyd, in the 74th year of his age. The funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

Cooney.—The funeral of Lieut. Franklin Burnes Cooney, U. S. A., killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, will take place at the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, near Clinton-place, on Wednesday morning, May 20, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

Crane.—On Monday morning, May 18, Mrs. Jane G. Crane, wife of S. M. Crane, and daughter of Joseph Figgot, in the 43d year of her age.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 52 East Broadway, on Thursday, May 21, at 11 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

Collins.—On Monday, May 18, after a short but severe illness, Truman Collins, in the 47th year of his age.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, May 20, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 110 Christie-st., without further notice.

☞ California and New-Orleans papers please copy.

Harker.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 17, Miss Benaris Harker, aged 67 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 49 Pierrepont-st.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Hussey.—In Cornwall, on Sunday, May 18, after a short illness, of congestion of the lungs, William A. Hussey, aged 6 years.

Losee.—In this City, of inflammation of the lungs, Susan M. Losee, daughter of Simeon Losee, aged 25 years, 6 months and 6 days.
Relatives, friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 34 East 19th-st.

Merritt.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, Mrs. Maria Roosevelt Merritt.
The funeral services will be held at the house of Mrs. Isaac Gibson, No. 227 Lexington-av., on Tuesday, May 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Westchester.

Pierson.—In Auburn, N. Y., suddenly, of congestion of the brain, on Thursday, May 14, Rev. Joseph W. Pierson, Rector of the Episcopal Church, in the 30th year of his age.
His remains will be borne to the cemetery, from Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., this day, May 19, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Pressner.—Killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, on Sunday, May 3, Reese Pressner, Colonel 110th regiment New-York State Volunteers, and son-in-law of Prof. Tarbox Lewis, of Schenectady, N. Y., aged 37 years.
His remains will be taken to Fort Miller, Washington County, for interment.

Raymond.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, May 16, suddenly, of typhoid pneumonia, Henry Fletcher Raymond, son of John and Jeannette Raymond, aged 14 years.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Plainfield. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery. Train leaves New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st, for Plainfield, at 4 P. M.

Stephenson.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, Frank B., son of Dr. M. Stephenson, aged 3 years and 3 months.
The funeral services will take place on Tuesday, May 19, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 35 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th aves. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. The remains of the deceased will be taken to Greenwood on Wednesday morning, May 20, at 10 o'clock.

Thomas.—*In Chester, Morris County, N. J., on Monday morning, May 18, Catharine, daughter of Catharine* Lyon and Augustus Thomas, aged 23 years.
Funeral from the house of her father, on Wednesday morning, May 20, at 11 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE
LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 261.—May 18, 1863.
67, 15, 43, 74, 54, 21, 52, 10, 28, 21, 9, 8, 46.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 262.—May 18, 1863.
1, 11, 68, 32, 3, 52, 60, 53, 18, 66, 56, 65, 7, 51, 47.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

GAS FIXTURES.
STEPHEN PHILBIN,
NO. 707 BROADWAY,
Connecting with Plumbing Establishment
NO. 331 FOURTH-STREET,
Also,
NO. 9 ASTOR HOUSE, BARCLAY-STREET,
Is constantly receiving the Latest and most APPROVED PATTERNS of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, and all other kinds of GAS FIXTURES, which he offers at very low RATES. Also, FRENCH BRONZES of his own importation, from the BEST MANUFACTURERS IN PARIS. PROMPT ATTENTION paid to all foreign orders.

SPRING,
OUR USUAL FINE VARIETY OF
SEASONABLE AND FASHIONABLE
GOODS
NOW READY,
Comprising all the articles necessary
FOR A
GENTLEMAN'S WARDROBE.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

ARNOUX'S
Merchant Tailoring is removed to the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, where can be found an assortment of goods suitable for gentlemen's dress.
Mr. ANTHONY ARNOUX, Sr., will be happy to see his friends and his old customers at the store of which he was the original founder, and in which business he was engaged for over forty years.

PECKARDT'S CATTLE POWDER.
The merciful man is kind to his beast.
For fattening and improving all kinds of stock.
Agents, D. S. BARNES & CO. No. 202 Broadway.
For sale by all dealers.
Price, 25 cents per package.

NEW-YORK NAVY-YARD,
APRIL 16, 1863.
$10,000 REWARD.
A reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the money stolen from the Paymaster's Office, at this station, on Sunday night last.
H. PAULDING,
Admiral and Commandant.

NEW-YORKERS ADMIT THAT AN EXcellent Boston notion is CEDAR CAMPHOR—a substitute agreeable, economical and altogether more reliable than the common gum camphor we have plodded on with for years in protecting clothing from the ravages of moths and millers. New-York druggists sell Cedar-Camphor. Made in Boston by HARRIS & CHAPMAN.

AT RETAIL,
TEN THOUSAND DOZEN
RICH PARIS SILK
NECK-TIES,
At the following prices:
25 cent TIES at 15 cents.
40 cent TIES at 25 cents.
50 cent TIES at 33 cents.
75 cent TIES at 50 cents.
Also, a large stock of SCARFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS, Traveling and Dress Shirts, Hair and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., all of which we offer at *much less than* "POPULAR PRICES."
N. B.—This is the *only place* to buy NECK-TIES and COLLARS at just what *they are worth*.
FLINT P. SMITH & BLAKE,
Late J. H. Blake & Co.,
No. 379 Broadway, corner White-st.

MEN'S & BOYS'
FINE LINEN
COLLARS,
15
CENTS EACH,
Or $1 75 per dozen.
Extra quality,
Best made,
20
CENTS,
Or $2 25 per dozen.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
for a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better article, for the same money.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.
It requires no preparation, does not stunt or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots, without more trouble than a common hair oil.
IT IS WARRANTED NOT TO INJURE THE HAIR OR SKIN.
Manufactured only by
A. B. WILBOR, Chemist,
No. 168 Court-st., Boston.
For sale in New-York by D. S. Barnes; F. C. Wells; and J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway.

UNIFORMS
FOR OFFICERS OF THE
ARMY AND NAVY.
Made up in a
Very superior style by
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

IRON IN THE HUMAN SYSTEM.
The principal vital force in the human system is the IRON contained in the BLOOD. The PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies this LIFE ELEMENT in the only form that it is possible for it to enter the circulation, thereby strengthening and invigorating all parts of the system.

SPRING.
I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 10 and 12 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

WASHINGTON
AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
The original of this picture is in possession of GEN. LEE AT RICHMOND.
It was captured by our forces, and returned to its owner by the Government. This copy was made while it was in Washington. It is the only picture extant of Washington in his uniform as Commander-in-Chief, and is probably the best likeness of
THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY.
Just published, in card photograph; price 25 cents, by
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
Can be sent by mail.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Supplies the necessary quantity of
IRON IN THE BLOOD,
and infuses STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into the diseased and debilitated system. TRY IT.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES,
Some as low as Three, Five and Eight Dollars a Set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.
NEW STYLES,
Some as low as One, Two and Three Dollars a set, at GEO. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.
Good and cheap, at
WILLARD'S,
No. 394 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston-st.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUfactory and Warerooms, Nos. 36 and 38 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
All goods warranted.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—ALBUMENIZED paper for Cartes de Visite. The best in market by
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photo. Materials,
No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.
Formula for silvering, &c., furnished to purchasers.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

NEW-YORK, May 8.
I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.
THOMAS GRANAN, No. 509 4th-st.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.
I have great pleasure in testify to the skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's unsurpassing skill.
SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-st., Greenpoint, L. I.

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the *slightest relief*.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, and I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 29 South-st.

NO. 108 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.
J. E. Von Eisenberg, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using no necessary sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you, for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, due to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 309 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

"A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR
IS A CROWN OF GLORY."
MRS. L. A. BROWN,
No. 163 Bleecker-st.
AMEROSIA of Dr. STERLING'S is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It cures all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, and causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. R. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. R. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. R. H. STERLING'S.
Put up in a box containing one bottle. Price $1. Sold by all druggists. Dr. R. H. STERLING, sole proprietor. Depot No. 482 Broadway.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.
The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a PROTECTED SOLUTION of the PROTOXIDE
OF
IRON,
and strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its
LIFE ELEMENT, IRON.
TRY IT.

FURNITURE.
$150,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,
No. 57 Bowery.
Offer their entire stock at lower prices than any other establishment in the City,
FOR CASH.
Consisting of
ROSEWOOD, PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES,
For Gardening, Housework, &c.
CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES,
INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY,
And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

GILT COMBS AND STEEL COMBS.
NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris, for sale by
GEO. C. ALL

AUCTION SALES.

D. M. SEAMAN, AUCTIONEER, HAS removed to No. 34 Pine-st., where he will give, as heretofore, SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS at private sale. Also, to AUCTION SALES of Stocks, Real Estate, &c., on liberal terms.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 34 Pine-st.
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.)

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 11 o'clock, at T. R. Wheeler & Co.'s store, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction as above:
CARGO OF STEAMER MEMPHIS,
Consisting of
SEA ISLAND AND UPLAND COTTON, COTTON SEED, RESIN, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be ready on the 20th, and the goods can be examined two days before the sale.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

S. W. WESCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE SALE OF
OVER $12,000 WORTH OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
S. W. WESCOTT will sell, this TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, all the furniture and unique and exquisite articles of art contained in the elegant residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., comprising parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture of new design, mirrors, pianofortes, parlor carpets, China, &c., with everything desirable in a fashionable and elegant residence. Sale rain or shine. No postponement.

EDWARD SUTHERLAND, Auctioneer.
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MIRRORS, &c.
E. D. SUTHERLAND & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 10 o'clock, at salesroom, Nos. 159 and 161 Broadway, an immense stock of second-hand furniture, removed from residences for convenience of sale, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, centre-tables, looking-glasses, bookcases, wardrobes, parlor, library and dining-room suites, crockery and glass ware, silver-plated ware, Brussels, ingrain, three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, &c. Also an invoice of silver-plated ware, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 58 Pine-st.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 189 Liberty-st.,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JACOB HAY, GEN. M. D., deceased.

$18,000 N. Y. & E. R. R. 2d M. 7 per cent. Bds.	$25,000 Hud. R. R. 2d M. 7 per cent. Bonds, '76.
9,500 N. Y. Gas. L. & M. 6th M. Bonds.	4,000 N. Y. Central 7 per cent. Bonds.
14,000 Chic. & Tol. R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds.	4,000 Mich. So. & N. In. 7 per cent. Bonds.
100 shs. Man. Gas Light Co.	50 shs. Leather Manuf. Bank.
100 do. Greenwich Bank.	40 do. Man. Life Ins. Co.
40 do. U. S. Life Ins. Co.	100 do. Bowery Fire Ins. Co.
60 do. Firemen's Ins. Co.	40 do. Broadway F. Ins. Co.
25 do. Merchants' F. Ins. Co.	25 do. Merchantile F. I. Co.
20 do. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.	25 do. Hanover Fire I. Co.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF DRAKE MILLS, deceased.

$600 Lack. & Bloomsb. 3d M. Bonds, '80.	$100 Lack. & Bloomsb. Ins. Bonds, '76.
250 shs. Phenix Bank.	45 shs. Lack. & Bloomsb. Ins. Co.
272 do. Del. Lac. & West. R. Co.	20 do. North American Fire Ins. Co.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JOHN P. CONWAY, DECEASED.

$1,000 Ohio 6 Per Cent. Bds., '72.	$1,000 City of Brook. Bds., '69.
$1,000 C. of Brook. W. L. Bds., '91.	$1,000 Jersey City W. Works Bds., '89.
$1,000 C. of N. Y. 6 Per Cent. Bds., '70.	$600 C. of N. Y. 6 Per Cent. Bds., '90.

TO CLOSE A TRUST.

300 shs. Penn. Coal Co.	100 shs. Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.
245 do. Manhattan Gas Co.	100 do. Manhattan G. Co. Sc.
50 do. Relief Pawnee Co.	

(For account of whom it may concern.)
50 shs. Manhattan Gas Co. | 25 shs. National F. Ins. Co.
40 do. Corn Ex. F. Ins. Co. | 60 do. Jefferson F. Ins. Co.
$6,000 N. J. R. 1st Mortg. | 60 do. Corn Ex. F. Ins. Co.
$1,000 N. J. R. Bds. | 50 do. N. Y. Bowery F. Ins. Co.
Salesroom at No. 58 Pine-st.

E. H. Lenroe, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE LEGACY AND GOODS OF THE LATE MR. VEIGHT, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 26, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., near Broadway,
By order of Wm. H. Dodge, Esq., Executor of the estate of the late Amos G. Phelps, Sr.
1st-av., 20th and 21st sts.—14 lots, being 5 lots and more on the east side of 1st-av., between 20th and 21st-sts., and eight lots in the rear of above, between same each street.
1st-av., 20th and 21st sts.—16 lots and more on the west side of 1st-av., being eight on the avenue and eight on each street in the rear.
Also, 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of 1st-av., between 20th and 21st streets.
20th and 21st sts.—29 lots, 16 on the north side of 20th-st., and 14 on south side of 21st-st., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with a valuable bulkhead of about 200 feet and water right.
Avenue A, 20th and 21st sts.—7 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 20th and 21st-sts., and 6 lots on the north side of 20th and south side of 21st-sts., in rear of above and extending to the East River, with the valuable bulkhead and water right.
Avenue A and 56th-st.—16 lots, 8 on west side of Avenue A, entire front between 56th and 57th sts., and 8 on the south side of 56th-st., in rear of above.
Avenue A.—[illegible] lots, being the entire front on the west side of Avenue A, between 56th and 57th sts.
Also 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 56th and 57th sts.
56th and 57th sts.—16 lots on the north side of each and south side of 56th-st., in rear of above and extending to the East River, with valuable bulkhead and water right.
Avenue A and 59th-st.—11 lots and more on the east side of Avenue A, between 59th and 60th sts., and north side of 59th-st., and extending to the East River, with the valuable water right.
Many of the above lots are on and near 59th-street, the southern boundary of Central Park.
Every lot will be peremptorily sold.
Terms will be made known at sale.
Book maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SIXTY VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, part of which are in the immediate vicinity of CENTRAL PARK, and on BROADWAY, together with A VALUABLE WATER FRONT ON THE EAST RIVER, AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 189 Liberty-st., New-York, the following described real estate:
BROADWAY—2 lots, on southeast corner of Broadway and 4th-st.
BROADWAY—3 lots, bounded by Broadway, 9th-st., 63d and 64th sts.
AVENUE A—11 lots on the east side of Avenue A, between 56th and 60th sts.
FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.—7 lots on 55th-st., 80 feet east of Avenue A.
THIRD-AV.—3 lots northwest corner of 102d-av. and 84th-st., 3 lots southwest corner of 86th-av. and 85th-st.
FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.—1 lot, with large gate lot on rear, on the south side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av.
FIFTY-SIXTH-ST.—5 lots and 3 gore lots on the south side of 56th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
ELEVENTH-AV.—5 lots on southwest corner of 111th-st. and 55th-st., 1 lot on northeast corner of 111th-st. and 56th-st.
SEVENTY-SEVENTH-ST.—1 lots on north side of 76th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
Also, a valuable water front on the East River, extending from 54th to 55th sts.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 58 Pine-st.

EDWARD SUTHERLAND, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE COLLECTION of Paintings, the property of the late Dr. Abbot, of Cairo, Egypt: By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Gallery (Front) on MONDAY EVENING, May 25, at 7½ o'clock, by order of Executors. The valuable collection of original Egyptian Paintings, and Egyptian Relics, found some very rare examples collected by the late Dr. Abbot, from celebrated collections and to which we call the especial attention of connoisseurs, collectors and all the following leading home-life original pictures, the examples follow:

Gerard Dow.	Dietricy.	Van Bemmel.
Holbein.	Lingelbach.	Brouwer.
Rubens.	Vanloo.	Pietro de Cortona.
Cignani.	Wouvermans.	Gaudi.
Albert Durer.	Stephen.	Garofalo.
Paolo Veronese.	Cuyp.	Carracci.
Vandervelt.	Greuze.	Carlo Morelli.
	Guercino.	Salvator Rosa.

In addition to the above we shall sell by order of the Executors, of Stephen M. Chester, several superb works of art, including a very magnificent cabinet of Marville, inclosed to be but only original but one of the finest specimens of the Master.

Vandervelde.	Salvator Rosa.	Barocciuccio.
Rosa de Tivoli.	P. Van Wert.	Vandervelde.

These works will be on exhibition six and seven days previous to sale, and catalogues ready for delivery.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION—LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE CITY LOTS TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—On TUESDAY, May 19, 1863, at one o'clock, P. M., will be sold on the premises in Jersey City, 60 city lots, all of which may be described as among the most desirable in the city for building purposes and prime residences and present a fair opportunity for investment, the terms being remarkably easy, viz.: 5 per cent. and auctioneer's fee on day of sale; 10 per cent. on 8th day of June next, when a full warranty deed will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 51 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. Sale positive.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL PARK AND 2D-AV. LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 21, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 189 Liberty-st., the following described real estate:
SIXTH-ST.—Two lots on south side, 92d-st., 310 feet east of 8th-av.; each 25 by 102 feet 7 inches, and 8th-av.—Large lot on southeast corner of 2d-av. and 8th-st., as laid down on above diagram.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 58 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
FOUR LOTS ON ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 189 Liberty-st., the following described real estate, viz.:
116TH-ST.—4 lots on north side of 116th-st., between 4th and 5th aves. Each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 10 inches in depth.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 58 Pine-st.

JOHN H. HUSTED, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK, No. 344 Canal-st., Bureaus, dressing-cases, wardrobes, tables, washstands, wardrobes, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, beds and bedding, looking-glasses, mirrors, cutlery, plated ware, window shades, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.
MAMMOTH SALE OF FANCY GOODS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at Auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 20 and 21, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 38 Pine-st.:
Large sale of fancy goods, marble stationery, Japan ware, metal plated with ivory, &c., all of which are fine imported goods, likewise the entire stock of a manufacturer of various fancy articles, namely: Chalk and Hard Wood, St. John at the Cross, marble paper-weights, Venus in Shell, The Three Graces, Venus and Graces, beautiful envelope cases, &c., &c., also a variety of fancy goods, of varied description, with a large invoice of silver-plated ware, knives, forks, spoons, sugar spoons, salt dips, sugar dredgers, fish carvers, and fifty gilt-handled knives, &c., also real marble clocks, clocks and gilt goods, forming in all a very rich and valuable sale.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, a large assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, in plush and reps, centre tables, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, cupboards, gas fixtures, extension tables, dining chairs, lounges, bookcases, cabinet, walnut and extended chamber suites, dressing tables, engravings, shades, lamps, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues now ready.

GREAT SALE OF
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
AT AUCTION
The undersigned will offer for sale at auction in the CITY OF CHICAGO, on
THURSDAY, the 4th day of June, 1863,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
ORIGINAL TOWN,
AND
WRIGHT'S, ELSTON'S AND SHEFFIELD'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO,
embracing several thousand feet of very desirable water front, well adapted to manufacturing purposes.
Terms of sale—One fourth cash, and the balance in three (3) equal payments, with interest at SIX per cent.
MARLON D. OGDEN,
Trustee of Chicago Land Company.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, May 21, at 11 o'clock, at T. R. Wheeler & Co.'s store, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn: By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction,
Cargoes of schooners
HETTIWAN,
FLORIDA,
And brig
MINNA,
Consisting of COTTON, RESIN, SALT, COTTONADE, BROOM BALES, GUNNY BAGS, AND GROUND SALT.
Also, at 12 o'clock, at the same place, on board
SCHOONER FLORIDA,
Her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock.
Catalogues are now ready.
ALSO,
BRIG MINNA,
Her tackle, apparel and furniture, lying at the new pier at the Atlantic Dock. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1863.
In continuation of the system of monthly auction sales, this Company will offer, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of May, next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 189 and 191 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of June next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever being received, or accepted, except on behalf of the Company.
Fifty cents per ton in lawful money to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance to be paid from time to time, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within 10 days thereafter, and the coal taken away within 10 days from the day of sale, unless navigation be closed. Purchasers who may be unable to take delivery within 30 days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of 50 cents per ton, within 10 days above specified, interest, at five per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and 25 cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.
The other conditions of sale will be substantially those heretofore accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
With a reliable revenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys, to Hoboken, open every day in the year (Sundays excepted), requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the Company feel confident that the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration of both the trade and consumers, whose cooperation is respectfully invited.
R. H. ROBERT, President.

LOCKWOOD BROTHERS & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
At No. 32 MURRAY and No. 19 WARREN ST.
REGULAR SALE OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Suspenders, Hoop Skirts, &c.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.
Particular attention invited.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, under the direction of Samuel W. Valentine, Executor of the Estate of Abraham Valentine, deceased, a portion of land belonging to the said Estate, situated in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., 13 miles from the Harlem Railroad Depot, at 26th-st. This property is located upon an elevated ridge of land, 1½ miles east of Hudson River, in divided lots, and will be sold in plots from 5 to 22 acres, some of which have one or more good building sites, and is very centrally and conveniently situated, being 1½ miles from Harlem Railroad Depot at Williams' Bridge, 2½ miles from New-Haven Railroad Depot at Mount Vernon, 3 miles from Hudson River Railroad Depot at Riverdale, and 3 miles from Hudson River at Kingsbridge, and 4 miles from the village of Yonkers. This sale is believed to offer some special inducements to purchasers of country seats. Conveyances to visit the property can be had on any hour at the Harlem Railroad Depot, William-st., New-York. Maps can be obtained of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.
Terms of sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Executor on the day of sale, balance on the 1st July, when the deeds will be delivered.
If the day of sale, (Wednesday, June 3,) should prove stormy, the sale will be postponed to Wednesday, June 10, rain or shine. Purchasers from New-York will take the 10.30 A. M. train from 26th-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
FOUR VALUABLE LOTS SOUTHWEST corner of 2d-av. and 52d-st., at auction, to close an estate.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
Will sell at auction,
On WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863,
At 12 o'clock,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 189 Liberty-st., near Broadway:
SECOND-AV. AND EIGHTY-SECOND-ST.—The four valuable lots, with the buildings thereon, on the southwest corner of 2d-av. and 82d-st. Avenue lots each 18.8 by 63 feet; Street lots 29 by 56.2. Sale made to close an estate.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSES AND LOTS—NOS. 39 AND 41 WEST 23D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 189 Liberty-st., New-York:
West 23d-st.—The two two-story and attic frame cottage houses and lots Nos. 39 and 41 West 23d-st. The lots are together 41 feet 6 inches front, 43 feet 2½ inches rear, 112 feet 6 inches deep on the south side, and 100 feet 9 inches on the easterly side, with an L of 19 feet 9 inches.
Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 58 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOT ON FORTY-THIRD-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 189 Liberty-st.
43D-ST.—1 lot on north side of 43d-st., 300 feet west of 10th-av., being 25 feet front and rear, by 98 feet 2 inches in depth.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 58 Pine-st., New-York.

DANIEL D. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE—PRIZE PROPERTY.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, 23d, at 11 o'clock, at Union Stores, Brooklyn: By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, steamer Cambria and her cargo, consisting of brandy, hardware, boots and shoes, drugs, salt, fish, &c. Also, her tackle and apparel, and everything now on board belonging to said steamer. Terms cash. Catalogues now ready.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Sheriff's Auctioneer.
FORECLOSURE SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at salesroom No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of JAMES DYNCH, Esq., Sheriff, the valuable property known as No. 213 Bowery, between Spring and Prince sts. For name, &c., inquire at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 44 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT Auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 38 Nassau-st., a thorough bred blood mare, very stylish and fast, perfectly kind and gentle in single or double harness, and is all respects a very superior animal.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; plain, solid, element and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. T. FARRINGTON'S, No. 348 Canal-st., opposite Wooster, Established 1840.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at W. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 262 Hudson, between Clarkson and Houston sts. Note the place.

FURNITURE.—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and ebonized, the best assortment in the City, warerooms and retail, at No. 477 Canal-st. HARMAN WEIR.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Subscribers depositing with us will receive bonds a date of subscription, subject to no accruing interest.
After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and enable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.
VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5.20 Loan.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.
Bonds after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates:
U. S. 1.20 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1862.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
As the right to convert Legal Tender Notes into Five Twenty Bonds expires on the 1st of July, parties having their funds in Savings Banks for interest, upon which they would be forfeited if withdrawn before that day, can secure bonds, to be delivered during the FIRST TWENTY DAYS OF JULY, by a deposit of 10 per cent. with the subscribers.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Wall-st.

YOUNG & HALLOCK,
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
No. 9 Park-place, corner Broadway,
EDWARD M. YOUNG, } Hallock's Bank Building, N. Y.
LEWIS S. HALLOCK, }
UNCURRENT MONEY AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 Broad-st.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
QUARTERMASTERS', NAVY AGENTS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS
BOUGHT, COLLECTED OR ADVANCED UPON.

DORMAN, JOSLYN & CO.,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.,
Dealers in Government Securities and Specie. Orders promptly executed. Government Quartermasters' checks and pay claims purged at market rates. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers on commission. Gold for duties at the lowest rates. United States Certificates of Indebtedness (old and new) constantly on hand for sale. Subscriptions received for United States five-twenty year six per cent. Bonds at par.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.
These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them in all denominations, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease on July 1, 1863. Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 31 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE.
NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Brooklyn, on the 1st day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for the election of seven Directors of said Company, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 to June 3, both inclusive.
Dated New-York, May 16, 1863.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in current funds, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 4 Hanover-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—AT AN ELECTION held on TUESDAY, 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year:
FOR DIRECTORS.
ANTHONY P. HALSEY, PETER V. KING,
CHAS. R. BILL, EZRA WHEELER,
L. BOONEN GRAVES, PHILETUS H. HOLT,
A. C. LEVERICH, GARDINER G. HOWLAND,
JOSIAH LANE, JOHN N. BEADLEY,
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT, JAMES H. BANKER.
For Inspectors of Election—W. Templeton Johnson, Henry R. Winthrop, Henry Oothout.
At a special meeting of the Directors, held this day, Mr. HALSEY HAVENS, resigned as President on account of ill health, CHARLES P. LEVERICH, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and JAMES H. BANKER, Esq., Vice President. W. S. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1863.
AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on Tuesday, the 12th instant, pursuant to the notice, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:
WM. S. HERRIMAN, ABIEL A. LOW,
JAS. N. FALLON, MATTHEW L. KENNEDY,
EDWARD C. BOLSEY, JAMES M. HALSTED,
C. TALBOT OLYPHANT, LEGRAND B. CANNON,
ROBERT RAY, JOHN L. ASPINWALL,
SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN, JOHN J. CRANE,
JAMES R. TAYLOR.
And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, C. TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
TRANSFER OFFICE, No. 40 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1863.
AGREEABLE TO VOTE PASSED AT the annual meeting of the Company, the transfer books for the transfer of stock of this Company, in this City, will be opened on MONDAY NEXT, at this Office, and will be kept open until the following Monday, when the books will be closed, for the purpose of securing the signatures of the stockholders to the terms of consolidation with the "Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company," as approved by the Executive Committee.
CHARLES L. FROST, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 8, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON and after the eighteenth (18th) day of May next, the United States Trust Company of New-York will act as Registrar of Transfers, and Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., of New-York, as Transfer Agents, of the Preferred and Common Stocks of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company. The books of the Company will be closed on the 16th inst., at 3 P. M. on SATURDAY, the ninth (9th) inst., to reopen at 10 A. M. on MONDAY, the eighteenth (18th) inst. Transfers of Stock will be made at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1863.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be held, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, May 19, the polls to be opened from 10 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 2 P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stock will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M., of the 6th proximo, until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th.
W. H. EMERSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE ANnual meeting of this Company is prepared to discount the payment of interest on their issue of $2,400,000 First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, being the first Coupon attached to said Bonds.
On presentation of the Coupons at the office of Messrs. GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., the interest will be paid, less five per cent. discount for the period unexpired.
JOSEPH PRICE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1863.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of May and reopened on the 1st of June.
L. A. GAYLIN, Secretary pro tem.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1863.—The annual meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Litchfield, Montgomery County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the first day of June, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on and after the 6th inst. By order of the Board,
R. TOURNY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the North American Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 25th day of May, instant. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock P. M., and close at 1 P. M.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.
New-York, May 11, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ALL the classes of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company, are invited to meet at the Company's Transfer Office, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, 2 P. M.
S. H. MEYER,
Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.
The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $600,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.
These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.
Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Lizbeville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.
The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.
The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.
The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.
TRUSTEES:
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
No. 54 William-st.
GEORGE T. B. DAVIS,
No. 41 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20, 1863.
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon the contract between this Company and the Pittsburgh and Toledo, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula, and the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Companies, and to act upon such other business as may be presented.
The transfer books will be closed on the evening of the 20, and reopen on the 11th of June.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.
The annual election for Directors of the ETNA FIRE INSURANCE CO. of New-York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 176 Broadway, on MONDAY, June 1. The poll will be open at 10 M. and close at 1 P. M.
JOHN SAYTERLEE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
ALBANY, March 2, 1863.
NOTICE AS TO THE $600,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 1st JUNE, 1863.—The Directors of this Company propose to replace the Seven per Cent. Bonds, to become due on the 1st of June, 1863, by an issue, having 25 years to run, of five per cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on

MEDICAL.

CAUTION.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Druggists and medical dealers throughout the country are cautioned against buying or selling certain medicines prepared by

JOHN MOFFAT & CO., No. 335 East 17th-st.,

and which are claimed to be the genuine

LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

An injunction has been issued by the Court, on the application of the representatives of the late proprietor, DR. WILLIAM MOFFAT, (deceased,)

restraining the said John Moffat & Co. from making or selling the said medicines; and suit will be made to protect the trade and the public against a

SPURIOUS ARTICLE.

The undersigned is the only person authorized to manufacture the

GENUINE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS,

as they have been heretofore manufactured and sold by the late proprietor.

ANDREW ANDERSON, Ch. Agent.
Moffat Building,
No. 335 Broadway and No. 138 Church-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 22 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Weak Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and cheaper than any one else will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by stating a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease, can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, bubo, buboes, venereal sores, venereal inflammations, syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This matchless restorative manhood cures premature and protracted constitutional disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal disease, possessing the most certain, speedy and effectual remedies in the world. Cure guaranteed, perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above prescribed are sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Curse was created.

DRS. TRALL & JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS."—This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume, that have fallen under our observation, are addressed exclusively to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious.—Chicago Tribune. "This volume is full of valuable information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—New-England Star. "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible and the most valuable work of its kind ever published."—The New-Yorker. "Its judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their afflictions by resorting to quack nostrums and empirical treatment."—Boston Journal. "It is the only work in existence containing directions, which will positively cure that distressing disease termed spermatorrhœa, and other sexual disorders, which cause so much misery to the human family."—Boston Express.

Price $1. Sold in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

DR. LEWIS'S PERUVIAN WAFERS ARE well known throughout Europe to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of secret disease, including secondary symptoms, strictures, seminal weakness and all diseases of the urinary passages. Without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected most astonishing cures, not only in recent and most severe cases, but when salivation and other mercurial cures have failed; and when an early application is made to Dr. Lewis for the cure of a certain disorder, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in more advanced and inveterate stages of secret infection, characterized by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in their use, (without restraint in diet or exercise,) will insure to the patient a permanent and radical cure. To be had only of the Proprietor, Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway, New-York.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Spermatorrhœa, Seminal or Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by enclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 5,224 New-York City. For sale by DR. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 10 Ann-st. PEDERSEN & CO., 13 Courtlandt-st.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and disease of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, dissolve the most obstinate Stricture, if the patient has never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, their unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. DR. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing for this purpose as they will bring on the monthly sickness in each, in defiance of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Especially for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Key Essence of Life, for purchase effectually of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are needed, or accoucheur advice is desired, call upon Mrs. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Specific, lasting Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never injure the constitution. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway. Views Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted, with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been deceived by quack advertisements, now can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving the most skillful treatment.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER, 1 Spring-st., near Broadway, has cured thousands of the worst cases of Private Diseases, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Venereal and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

DENTISTRY.

1,337 TEETH EXTRACTED without pain by Dr. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 189 Grand-st.; I cheerfully insert this as a testimonial of the utility of his chloroform for toothache. MRS. SALOME WILLIAMS, Dundee, near Paterson, N. J.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME SHERMAN—MME. ROSE, SOCIETERES AND Medical Clairvoyant, was born with a natural gift. She tells the whole life of the married or single, whether of 10 or 70, with lucky numbers free. No. 48 West 27th-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER, 1 Spring-st., near Broadway, has cured thousands of the worst cases of Private Diseases, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Venereal and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1860.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, May 5, 1860, for furnishing Hay, Straw, Oats and Corn, for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot or stage of the Government, as may be in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for any thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and any (100) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interests of the service may require, and security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

C. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1860.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 30th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

For delivery on the 31 of June:

1,000 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, the pickle to be made in solid oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

1,000 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

26,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

18,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SHOULDERS.

62,000 pounds of first quality thoroughly cured SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the City of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

750,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, quality and form to conform to standard samples which can be examined at the office; to be packed in boxes of 60 pounds net each, or any other quantity not exceeding 100 pounds net each; the boxes to be fully lined with good wood, of such kind as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if two pieces, tongued and grooved and glued.

10,000 barrels of first quality CORN MEAL, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good flour; barrels to have two iron hoops and to be full head-lined.

500 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well sorted and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined with green hickory.

50,000 pounds of prime RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at the office.

7,500 pounds fine quality white flint oat HOMINY, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

12,500 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

50,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, ground and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full size samples in the green state of either coffee they propose to furnish.

15,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in half chests, ½ Green, ½ Souchong, ½ Oolong; boxes to be well coopered and in perfect order. Green and Oolong samples to accompany the usual samples. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

45,000 pounds of good hard SOAP. Bidders to give the location of their manufactories.

POTATOES.—Such quantity as may be required during the month of June; to be delivered in the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

For delivery on the 30th of June, 1860, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 31st of June, 1860, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 28th of June, 1860, the same quantity as above.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must be accompanied by the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the articles proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article. All boxes to be stamped.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to send their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to send for their samples on MONDAY, 30th instant.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope endorsed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, May 19, 1860.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coopered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter with the estimated cost of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of such vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending ocean transportation, by chartering vessels of larger capacity for those now employed.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-st., until WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the school furniture, fixtures, to be built on the lot lots of ground, situated at Nos. 67 and 69 Monroe-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 64 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the time made for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and specifications of the apparatus proposed to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests so do.

JAMES COLLINS,
JAMES MOORE,
THOMAS SHEILS, } Committee.

Dated, May 6, 1860.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 19, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the above office, until 12 o'clock, M., on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., for furnishing Fresh Beef for six (6) months from the 20th of May, 1860, to the United States troops at Fort Schuyler and David's Island.

The fresh beef is to be of a good and wholesome quality, with an equal proportion of fore and hind quarters meat (necks and shanks to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, and at such times, as may be required at each place.

Further information will be given on application at this office. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head. Written contracts are to be made, with adequate bonds, within three days after parties are notified of the acceptance of their bid. The names of two sufficient sureties are to be given in the proposals, which are to be indorsed, "Proposals for Fresh Beef." Bids will be accepted for one or both places. F. H. MOORE, Capt. and Com. Sub. Vol. Sor.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, No. 19 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 16th day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, next, inclusive, in the regulations of the Light-House Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office. By order of the Light-House Board.

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for painting, repairing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 16th day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, inclusive, according to the regulations of the Light-House Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office. By order of the Light-House Board.

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS.

ANTHRACITE COAL FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING, May 5, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Anthracite Coal for the Navy, to be delivered during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1861, will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, the 30th day of June, 1860.

Blank proposals will be furnished on "Proposals for Anthracite Coal for Steamers," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The offer must be for the delivery of 150,000 tons of 2,240 pounds each.

The coal must be of the best Buck Mountain or Black Heath, or of a kind equal to them in all respects for the purpose intended, which quality will be determined by a board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, after the opening of the bids.

The name of the coal proposed to be furnished must be stated in the offer.

It is to be delivered in lumps of suitable size for naval steamers—clean, of uniform quality, selected free from impurities, unmixed, of which the contractor will be required to furnish such evidence as will be satisfactory; and be subject to such tests as to quality and quantity, as the Department may direct. The coal must, in all respects, be satisfactory to the inspector or inspectors to be appointed by the Bureau, who will keep the right of rejection in their hands.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels at such place in the port of Philadelphia as may be designated by the Bureau, and in such quantities and at such times as, in the opinion of the Bureau, the exigencies of the service may require; commencing when the vessel is ready to receive her cargo, furnishing the stipulated number of tons from four per day, to be distributed to each vessel as may be directed, until the loading is completed.

Proposals will likewise be received for the delivery of 30,000 tons of the same quality of coal, to be delivered in the port of New-York on board vessels at the Philadelphia.

In the case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, of the proper quality, and at the proper time and place, the Bureau will reserve in the contract the right to purchase forthwith, at the contractor's risk and expense, that which may be necessary to supply the deficiency.

Any demurrage or other charge to which the Navy Department may be subjected from delay in the prompt delivery of the coal by the contractors will be included from their bills.

The price must be for the coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated, at the contractor's risk and expense, and without extra charge of any kind.

The offer, as required by law, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that if the offer of the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, in such time as may be prescribed by the Bureau, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed.

Proposals will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee; and the Department reserves the right to reject all the offers, if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so.

Two or more sureties, in a sum equal to the amount specified to be paid, will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a United States civil judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent.

As additional and collateral security, twenty per cent will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid, except by authority of the Secretary of the Navy, until the contract shall have been in all respects complied with; and the remaining 80 per cent, or such portion of it as may be thus withheld, will, when a proper certificate is furnished by the inspector, and the bill approved by the Bureau, be paid by such navy agents as the contractor may name, within ten days after the warrants for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made in the delivery of the coal, in the quantity, of the quality, and at the place and time directed by the Bureau, then, and in that case, the contractors and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money not exceeding twice the contract price which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the act or acts of Congress in that case provided.

Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted, and none other, will be notified by early opportunity, a contract will be transmitted to them, which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the Post-office or navy agency named by them.

The form of offer, guarantee, and certificate is herewith given.

FORM OF OFFER.

I, (or we,) of ——, State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver, ——, thousand tons of —— anthracite coal for steamers' use, at ——, at the rate of —— per ton of 2,240 pounds, amounting to —— dollars, the whole in conformity with the provisions and conditions of the advertisement of the —— of April, 1860, from the Navy Department, and hereunto appended.

Should my (or our) offer be accepted, I (or we) request to be informed ——, at ——, and that the contract may be forwarded to ——, for signature, with the certificate of the sureties.

(Place.)
(Date.) (Signed) A. B.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——, be accepted, ——, will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at ——, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties for the delivery of the anthracite coal proposed, in the manner set forth in the advertisement of the ——, April, 1860, hereto appended, and under which it was made; and in case the said ——, shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and such bids as may be accepted.

(Signed)
Witness:
(Place.) C. D.
(Date.) E. F.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the persons signed guarantors are sound and sufficient. G. H.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney, Collector or navy agent.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPPLY OF Fresh Beef for use of United States troops, stationed at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, for one year, commencing June 1, 1860, will be received at the office of the A. A. G., Fort Columbus, New-York City, until 12 o'clock A. M., on the 23d instant. The Beef to be of the fresh quality in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters, necks and shanks to be excluded, and furnished in such quantities, and at such times, as may be required at each place.

The stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to send their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to send for their samples on MONDAY, 23d instant.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD,

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED Proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, May 28, 1860.

For the laying with trap-blocks of Orchard-street, between Grand and Broome streets; and

For the paving with trap-blocks of Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

N. B.—The time for receiving proposals for paving Beekman-street, from Nassau-street to South-street, is extended to 12 o'clock, noon, hour and day.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT U. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, May 14, 1860, trains will leave Depots as follows:

For Albany, 10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and all stations North to Chatham. Chatham Centre, Kinderhook and Schodack, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for all points west and with the Northern Railroad for Hudson and all stations North.

For Croton Falls, 3:15 P. M., stopping at all stations.

For White Plains, 3:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:15, 5, 6:15 P. M., stopping at all stations.

For Chatham, 3:15 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations North of Dover.

For Williamsbridge, 6:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:15, 5, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M., stopping at all stations.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Albany—8:30 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls and Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge.

Dover Plains—8:45 A. M., stopping at all stations North of and at White Plains.

Croton Falls—7:45 A. M., stopping at all stations.

White Plains—6:15, 7, 8:30 A. M., 12:45, 4:15 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Williamsbridge—6:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

JOHN PURCHASE, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTEENTH-ST.
Express, 1 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 6 P. M.	7:30, 10:40 A. M., and 2:37 and 6:47 P. M.
Albany and Troy, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:37 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 8:30 P. M. from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the hotels to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: 6 A. M.—Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Dunkirk and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 8:30 P. M. from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the hotels to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: 6 A. M.—Express for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. 8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Buffalo. 4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick. 7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED Accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3.30 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Hicksville, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3.30 and 5 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 3.30 and 5 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3.30, 4.30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, 8:15, 11 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2.45 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, 30th inst., the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BERGEN, late JESSE HOYT, will leave foot of Barclay-st., at 4 P. M., (freight only,) for accommodation line until further notice, by Long Branch, Manchester and Toms River.

For freight or passage, apply on board, with the Captain, and Atlantic Railroad to Camden and other points on that road; at 6 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.—TRAINS

P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 1, 1860.

ROBERT GOLDBECK'S

GRAND VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT, on which occasion will be produced, for the second time, Goldbeck's latest work,

VICTORIA,

PEACE, STRUGGLE AND TRIUMPH.

A grand musical poem, for chorus and orchestra, by Mr. G. will be assisted by

Mme. BERTHA JOHANNSEN,
Messrs. S. B. MILLS and THEODORE THOMAS,
And Mr. H. C. TIMM.

And a powerful orchestra of sixty-five performers, under the direction of ROBERT GOLDBECK.

Orchestral Piece—Jesus Messiah—Symphonique, 1.—"Idylle." 2.—"La Chasse." Goldbeck; "Victoria," symphony, Goldbeck.

Solos—Romance from Tell, by Rossini, and "Widmung," (song,) by Schumann, Madame Johannsen; Tarantelle, by Schubert; Thomas, (violin,) Sonambula Fantasia, by Liszt, S. B. Mills, (piano.)

Doors open at 7; concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets $1; to all parts of the house. Secured seats can be obtained.

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,

At the Academy of Music, on Monday and Tuesday, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., at Beck and Schirmer's, 474 Broadway; at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 158 Broadway, and Shull & Salisbury's, No. 1 Nassau-st.

N. B.—The members of the association are requested to procure their tickets at the music stores.

IRVING HALL.

GOTTSCHALK CONCERTS.

THE SECOND CONCERT OF THE LAST SERIES OF

MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK,

Will take place on

TUESDAY EVENING, May 1,

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of which commences this morning,

At Beck & Schirmer's, 474 Broadway,

Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 158 Broadway,

Shull & Salisbury's, No. 1 Nassau-st.,

and at Irving Hall.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by

Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Contralto,

Mrs. LOUISE SEROLIKOWSKA, Pianist,

Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Tenor, and

Signor ABELLO, Conductor.

DODSWORTH'S HALL, 806 BROADWAY.

Mr. DE CORDOVA

will deliver his celebrated humorous Poem

"BROADWAY,"

in aid of the funds of the United Hands Relief Association, TUESDAY EVENING, May 1, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for sale at social places.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. ——, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 30.

AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 23.

CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 6.

ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 13.

PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 27.

AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 20.

SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $123 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $113 50
Second Cabin Passage 75 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed therein, be signed.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP

GREAT EASTERN,

WALTER PARKE, Commander,

Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL. FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 12. SATURDAY, June 9.
TUESDAY, June 26. TUESDAY, July 24.

And at regular intervals thereafter.

FIRST CABIN, from ..... $80 to $100
SECOND CABIN $60
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under 12 years of age, half fare. Infants free.

THIRD CABIN $40
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations) $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, apply to

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 64 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

NORWEGIAN,

Capt. Bonland, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, May 26.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation: $67 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEAMLE, General Agents.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Regular Sailing Days.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at each week.

THE NEW AI STEAMSHIP

EMPIRE

Will sail on WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, at 5 P. M., from PIER No. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st., for WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN and ALEXANDRIA.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or at the office of the Company, on the premises, or at the office of the undersigned, Wharf Line.

JAMES HAND, Agent, 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown, D. C.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States side-wheel steamship

EAGLE,

P. ADAMS, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, May 31, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

All letters must pass through the Post-office. No freight received. Bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD,

THE COPPERHEAD COUNCIL

Three Thousand Citizens Assembled at Union Square.

Cheers for Vallandigham and Groans for Cheever.

Apologetic Letters from Prominent Democrats.

Speeches of Judge McCunn, Mr. Gunther, Prof. Mason, Ex-Marshal Rynders, and Several Others.

THE COUNCIL A FIZZLE.

In response to a call for a meeting of citizens of New-York to protest against the recent arrest and trial of Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, a gathering of about three thousand persons took place in Union-square, last evening. At the hour named for commencing, there was not a single auditor at two of the four stands, and at the other two, which were contiguous, there were but a few hundreds. The meeting at the main stand was not organized until half an hour afterward, and then by dint of music and torches, and the fortuitous circumstance that about that time, large numbers of citizens passed through the Square *en route* for home, the crowd was augmented to about the number named. It was a peripatetic crowd, and wandered from one stand to another with listless curiosity. The few hundreds who kept their places in front of the stands, however, made up in noise and enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers, and vigorously cheered all denunciations of the Administration. The allusions to the Conscription Act were everywhere received with expressions of opposition to the law, and a statement that VALLANDIGHAM would be rescued if brought through New-York on his way to Fort Warren, was vigorously cheered.

Ex-Mayor WOOD, Hon. AMASA J. PARKER, Senator WALL, Hon. H. J. MURPHY, RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., and other prominent Democrats, were advertised to be present and address the expected crowd. They failed to appear, as did also Hon. J. BROOKS, of the *Express*.

Apologetic letters were read from them, pleading "professional engagements," "previously-formed engagements," and "other engagements," as excuse for their non-appearance, and urging strongly support of the Constitution, respect for the law, and confidence in the Executive of the State.

A series of resolutions, denouncing the arrest and trial of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, were read and adopted at each stand. They also deprecated the apparent violation of the sacred rights of citizenship, as evinced by the organization of military commissions, and in the arbitrary actions of these peremptory and "illegal" bodies.

STAND NO. 1.

Hon. LUKE F. COZZENS, President of the Association, called the meeting to order, and welcomed the audience as the vindicators of free speech. He nominated C. GONDER GUNTHER for Chairman, who was unanimously chosen.

W. H. ALLEN, Esq., proposed a list of Vice-Presidents, among whom were RICHARD O'GORMAN and JAMES BROOKS.

Mr. E. W. CONE read with dramatic effect the resolutions.

ADDRESS OF ELI F. NORTON.

Mr. NORTON said that the only basis of a restoration of the Union is a combination for the purpose of removing from power every Republican official, State, national and municipal; that the Republicans had adopted a theory of the war that would forever rouse the people of the South to resistance; that the Government could only bring back the South by preserving the right of property in slaves; that Gov. SEYMOUR and his party believed that there were not at this time men in power in the North and South who could meet on terms of amity; that the Constitution does not authorize the trying of any citizen before a military commission; and that the liberties of the citizens of the State of New-York are in danger. The allusions to the Administration called forth frequent groans for President LINCOLN, and cries of "Hang him."

SPEECH OF J. A. MACMASTERS.

Mr. J. A. MCMASTERS said that, so far as he knew Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's sentiments, he indorsed them; that VALLANDIGHAM was imprisoned on account of his virgin love for his country; that there is no question about the independence of the South, because Southern freemen will take care of that, that the South is free and independent now; that the question is about the liberty of the freemen of the North; that those liberties must be preserved by organization; that those organizations ought to be of a military character, with commissions from Gov. SEYMOUR; that the Administration had infringed upon the right of the people to bear arms, and that could it had not already got some, should get them; that it was their duty to resist by force whenever the humblest citizen was incarcerated without due process of law, and that if that is not done it is a breach of faith on the part of the Governor of the State and all concerned.

SPEECH OF R. S. THARIN.

Mr. THARIN said he was from the Republic of Alabama, and he came expressly to denounce the Administration; that Mr. LINCOLN sits upon a kingly throne, and aspires to a regal crown; that never since this country was founded human liberty been in such jeopardy; that the liberties of the North are lost, and that we should redeem them as our fathers did; that he impeached Mr. LINCOLN (cries of "hang him") before that American citizenship which he had outraged, and in the name of WASHINGTON, whose seat he polluted; that in the name of C. L. VALLANDIGHAM he execrated Mr. LINCOLN; (applause;) that the Provost-Marshals near first offices less convenient than incentives; that the reason the Administration sees no Union sentiment in the South is because there is no Lincolnism there; that our fathers went to war because they would not be loyal to a man, and that their sons will make peace rather than be loyal to a piece of a man; (groans for the President;) that he was not denouncing the President, but reviling a King; that Mr. LINCOLN, finding that the time was coming when he would be impeached, had determined to retain his office at all hazards; that Secretary CHASE had arranged the currency so that he can repudiate it at will, and that he would not disgrace the meeting by mentioning that renegade SEWARD.

SPEECH OF JUDGE M'CUNN.

Judge MCCUNN said that in eighteen months this country would be too hot to hold the men who are howling and hooting down these advocates of liberty and free speech—too hot for the miscreants who have hounded on and carried us to this state of despotism and degradation; that the war could never be ended by fighting.

SPEECH OF EDMON BLANKMAN.

Mr. EDMON BLANKMAN made a speech full of profane expressions. He said the poor man would be compelled to go to war under the Conscription act, while his neighbor could get off by the payment of three hundred dollars; that under the cheery of the war adopted by the Administration, he would be d—d if he thought they would go to the war. (Applause, and a voice, "You may bet your life we won't." That if VALLANDIGHAM was brought through the City of New-York on his way to Fort Warren, they would get Judge MCCUNN to issue a writ of *habeas corpus*, and he'd be d—d if they wouldn't have him out. (Applause.) That they had a respect for the Constitution which the President sought to trample under foot.

A VOICE—Oh, the greenback.

Mr. BLANKMAN—Yes, and I'll be d—d if you'll ever see it redeemed again. (Applause and laughter.)

Soon after this, Stand No. 1 adjourned.

STAND NO. 2.

The speaking at this stand was not commenced until an hour after the appointed time, and then the audience, notwithstanding the energetic playing of a brass band, did not exceed two hundred persons.

Mr. LEANDER ANDREWS was elected President by acclamation, and a large number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were elected in the same convenient manner.

MR. WILLIAM B. BARRIN

was introduced as the first speaker. He stated that they had met together to talk freely respecting the oppressive acts of the Administration, and to protest earnestly against its attempt to deprive them of their God-given, blood-bought birthrights. (Cheers.) These people at Washington had dared to seize the great champion of constitutional rights, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM—[cheers for VALLANDIGHAM]—and thrust him into a dungeon—[groans]—and it was, therefore, time for the people to buckle on their armor and resist such oppression. (Applause.) They should demand their rights and take them if refused. (Cheers.)

Mr. BARRIN continued his remarks at length, speaking in a strain of bitter denunciation of the Administration, and finally gave way for JOHN MULLALY, of the *Metropolitan Record*.

SPEECH OF MR. MULLALY.

The speaker devoted himself mainly to a glorification of VALLANDIGHAM for his treasonable utterances, and an attempt to prove that the charges which the Ohio Congressman had brought against the Administration were true. He declared the war to be wicked, cruel and unnecessary, and carried on solely to benefit the negroes, and advised resistance to conscription if ever the attempt should be made to enforce the law. He paid a tribute of respect to Stonewall JACKSON, characterizing him as a hero who had shed fresh glory upon the name he bore, and held up our own Generals in unfavorable contrast. In conclusion he hewed for a restoration of the Union as it was, in which case the people would be careful never again to elevate a railsplitter to the office of President.

SPEECH OF CAPT. RYNDERS.

Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS was next introduced, and caused great laughter by commencing his speech "Mr. Chairman and fellow-liege subjects of King Abraham the First." He expressed surprise at being permitted to speak, having heard that the police intended to break up the meeting, and said that in these days of arbitrary arrests and suppression of free newspapers, it required great courage to stand up and brave the bayonets of the minions of the Administration—the men who ran away at Fredericksburgh. [Applause.] It was an infernal degradation to America, enough to make the cheek of every man tingle with shame, that Gen. BURNSIDE should have dared to invade the sacred rights of the people in arresting VALLANDIGHAM. Mr. RYNDERS continued talking for some time in a strain of broad vulgarity, and freely emphasized his sentiments with glib profanity. Every outburst of swearing and bawdy allusion awakened the unbounded enthusiasm of his auditors, and the Captain, after exhausting himself by his violent oratory, sat down, and wiped the perspiration from his brow. He was followed by a Judge KELLY, (not the Police Justice,) a Mr. CALDWELL, and one or two others. The eloquence of these speakers, however, was not potent enough to hold the crowd together, and there was a general saundering off as soon as RYNDERS had finished.

STAND NO. 3.

This stand was situated east of the Washington Monument, and was occupied exclusively by German speakers. The people did not gather around it so soon as they did around the other stands, but when the meeting had been called to order, the crowd became quite large. The meeting was presided over by Dr. BEKEMAN, who, upon taking the *stand, spoke at some length* in denunciation of the course adopted in the case of VALLANDIGHAM. He considered that nearly all the orders of the Administration were opposed to the interests of the people. The speaker was followed by Dr. FRECH, DANIEL CATOIR, G. N. HERMANN, and others, all of whom took strong grounds against the policy of the authorities in the matter of VALLANDIGHAM's arrest.

STAND NO. 4.

This stand was erected directly in front of Dr. CHEEVER's Church, and owing to this or some other reason, it was very much neglected during the fore part of the meeting. After a while, however, a band of music came over from stand No. 2, and was followed by forty or fifty boys, which afforded an excuse for lighting up the lamps and organizing the meeting. This was done by appointing WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, Esq., President, who made no acknowledgment of the honor tendered him, and called upon the Secretary to read the list of Vice Presidents. These comprised twenty-seven names, and including such men as P. G. MALONEY, TERRENCE FARLEY, DANIEL E. DELEVAN, F. I. A. BOOLE, JAS E. KERRIGAN, &c. The boys here called for three cheers for VALLANDIGHAM, three more for Gen. MCCLELLAN, and three groans for Dr. CHEEVER, all of which were responded to. Mr. CASSAY then read the resolutions, following which the chairman introduced DANIEL G. RUNDALL, Esq., as the first speaker.

SPEECH OF MR. RUNDALL.

Mr. RUNDALL said he had not expected to speak, but all the speakers from abroad had disappointed them, and he felt it his duty to say a few words. They had met to protest against the arbitrary arrest of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, which was one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated. The speaker then proceeded to pitch into the Administration, which he said was not trying to restore the Union, but to subjugate the free people of the North. He pronounced the Conscription act unconstitutional, and although he did not recommend them to resist it, in voice, "We will," yet he did recommend them to stand by the Democratic party, and to show by their votes next Fall whether they would allow the conscription in the State or not. He said that he weighed well all the words that he uttered, and he here announced that he was in favor of wiping out and repudiating the debt contracted by the Government for carrying on this war. It was contracted not to restore the Union but to free the nigger, and it had got to be repudiated. His father, he said, advised him not to speak there that evening, and his wife, with her arms around his neck, implored him not to come, lest he should say something rash; (laughter and applause;) but he was bound to exercise the freedom of speech, let what would come.

SPEECH OF PROFESSOR MASON.

The next speaker was Prof. CYRUS MASON, who was a little more moderate than his predecessors. He said that the meeting was called to consider whether this war was to be made the occasion for overthrowing civil liberty on this continent. Everything indicated that this was the purpose of the men in authority. The Government had got the muskets and the soldiers to carry on the war, and they had the power to turn those muskets against us. It was the duty of every citizen, in this crisis, to gather round HORATIO SEYMOUR, the Governor of this State, and assist him in enforcing the law. [A voice—"he is too slow."] The speaker replied to this that if he was too slow he was sure. After reverting to Rome, and the way she lost her liberties the Professor came down to VALLANDIGHAM and the way he lost his. It was reported that VALLANDIGHAM was to be sent to Fort Warren. He could well understand why, if the Government was going to imprison him they should send him to fanatical New-England. He, too, (the Professor,) might be served in the same way for speaking here to-night. ["Never."] If so, Gov. SEYMOUR would demand him from the Government. He believed there were one hundred thousand men in this State, who voted the Republican ticket even, that would back up the Governor. He said the course taken by the Government tended to break up this country into fragments, and inevitably lead to that result, and he believed our rulers were aware of it and desired it. It was their desire to retain power without effectual check. The Chairman here suggested to Prof. MASON that there were other speakers, and he was occupying more time than he probably was aware of. The Professor took the hint, and brought his remarks to a close.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. J. C. VAN TOON, who spoke briefly, and was followed by one or two others, when Stand No. 4 adjourned. During the meeting the stand was casually visited by perhaps five hundred persons.

Miss Dickinson and the Brooklyn Academy.

Miss DICKINSON will speak this week in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. On Fast-Day, Rev. H. W. BEECHER took occasion to score the Directors of that building for "refusing to permit a woman to speak there in favor of Liberty." This statement was corrected by one of the Directors, but last night in giving notice of the lady's intended oration, he reiterated the statement saying that although he had been corrected, he was right and in no way mistaken.

In view of the publicity attending the affair, and in justice to the Directors of the Academy, we publish the following:

CARD.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Some days ago, I took occasion publicly to contradict an unintentional misrepresentation made from one of the pulpits of this City, in regard to certain action of the Board of Directors of the Academy of Music. The controverted statement was that the house had been denied to Miss DICKINSON, "as a woman speaking for *liberty*." Since that time, reclamder has been made in the papers to the effect that the house, on the occasion referred to, was denied to Miss DICKINSON—an assertion which I do not, and never did, contradict.

The facts in the case are, that a single member of the Executive Committee, under the mistaken impression that all party politics had been excluded by a recent resolution of the Board, took the responsibility of refusing the building to Miss DICKINSON, on that *ground alone*. The public will not fail to see that this had nothing to do with her sex, or her opinions. The resolution referred to, I may add, did not entirely exclude political meetings, but merely required a special guaranty against damage done to the house.

At their next regular meeting, the Board of Directors reiterated emphatically their former policy—*to make no distinction between applicants for themse of the building, on the ground of religious or political opinion, where the interests of morality are not involved.*

BROOKLYN, May 15. DIRECTOR.

The fact that Miss DICKINSON is permitted to speak in the Academy, and that in no way has the present action of the Board varied from its habitual course, would seem to be sufficient explanation, and at the same time an absolute justification of the Directors and the reputation of the Brooklyn Academy.

The Turf.

The Spring meetings are fast approaching. Very lively and exciting seasons are anticipated, and if the promises now so freely made are fulfilled, our neighboring Courses will this year see greater crowds and more sport than for many years gone by. On to-morrow, at the Fashion Course, *Front Temple, Gen. McClellan* and *Short* will trot three-mile heats in harness, for the proprietor's purse of $200. Mr. JO. CROMBSON, well-known for his genuine hospitality and his cultivated relish of superintending racing affairs, somewhat late as the opening of the season at the Fashion Grounds, and if the weather be fair a large concourse of horsemen and sheilegs will meet at the cheery manger.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Additional by the City of New-York.

The Aspect of the Polish Question Still More Threatening.

We have the following news from Europe by the *City of New-York*, in addition to that published yesterday morning:

ST. PETERSBURGH, Saturday, April 25.

The *Northern Bee*, which, in common with all other Russian papers, is subjected to the Imperial censorship, publishes a correspondence from Berlin, which is worthy of notice. It says:

"When the Polish insurrection broke out, Herr VON BISMARK-SCHONHAUSEN offered his services to Russia, although the latter Power neither asked nor required them. King FREDERICK WILLIM agreed to the proposal made by his Minister to conclude a Convention, not that he anticipated that the insurrection would prove a source of danger to either Prussia or Russia, but solely with the view of doing a favor to his ally."

The *Northern Bee* then states the ground upon which its assertion is made.

A similar style of writing is adopted by all the Russian organs in reference to the Prussa-Russian Convention, and they are unanimous in stating that Prussia in her zeal was desirous of bringing about and had actually proposed a triple alliance, but that Austria was wise enough to reject it.

The conflicts which have taken place between the Absolutists and the Progressists, both in the Imperial Council and in the Chambers have, it is said, caused the Emperor much disquietude.

Vague reports are circulated of an approaching palace revolution. Complaints are made of the want of determination in the authorities here, and the lack of judgment displayed by the Government of Warsaw.

The *Invalide Russe* confirms the statement that the Emperor had called in all privates on furlough, with the object of increasing the strength of each battalion of the infantry reserve division to 1,000 men.

Much popular excitement prevails in St. Petersburgh, and revolutionary placards headed with the words, "Down with the ROMANOFFS!" "Down with the Germans," are occasionally found posted up in the streets.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Wednesday, May 6, 1863.

The *Journal de St. Petersburgh* of to-day, publishes the text of the notes addressed by the Swedish, Spanish and Italian Cabinets to the Russian Government on the Polish question, together with the replies of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF to the same.

The Swedish Cabinet in its note trusts to the humane and generous principles of the Emperor, and is sure that words of clemency and oblivion, with a perspective *régime* of wise liberty would suffice to completely restore order and tranquillity.

The Spanish note bitterly regrets that the impatience of the Poles should not have waited for the continuation of the system of concessions already accorded by the Emperor. Having acquired the experience that moderation pacifies more usefully and certainly than severity, the Queen of Spain asks pardon and indulgence for the Poles.

The reply of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF thanks the Queen amicably, but in firm terms.

The note of the Turin Cabinet is couched in most amicable terms, and hopes that the Russian Count will see in the date of its communication a proof of the desire of Italy to always entertain the frankest and most sincere relations with Russia.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF states in his reply that the Emperor has received the amicable assurances of the Italian Government with pleasure. As to the wishes it expresses in favor of Poland, the Prince observes that the Italian Government is not ignorant that revolution imposes a difficult task on governments. The Emperor, however, seeks to establish a lasting peace.

CRACOW, Wednesday, May 6.

According to news received here from Lithuania, 4,000 Baskolniks, schismatic dissentients, armed by the Russian Government in the neighborhood of Dunaburg, are devastating Livonia with fire and sword. Shocking details have been received of their atrocities.

Yesterday a body of 600 Russians were repulsed by MIXIOWSKI at Olkusz.

AMERICAN TOPICS IN ENGLAND.

The Seizure of British Ships.

CASE OF THE DOLPHIN.

Mr. W. J. GRAZEBROOK, the owner of the *Dolphin*, which was recently seized by one of our cruisers, sends to the London *Times* another correspondence relative to his vessel, which he had with Earl RUSSELL. He recapitulated the outrages to which the officers and crew had been subjected, and received the following letter from the Foreign Office in reply:

FOREIGN OFFICE, April 24, 1863.

SIR: I am directed by Earl RUSSELL to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government having considered, in communication with the law officers of the Crown, the circumstances attending the capture of the *Dolphin*, as represented in your letters of the 13th and 15th inst., Lord LYONS will be instructed to apply to the Government of the United States for the release of the vessel, unless some valid ground for taking her before a Prize Court shall be alleged.

Lord LYONS will also be instructed to call the special attention of the Government of the United States to the manner in which a portion of the crew of the *Dolphin* was dealt with by the captor.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
E. HAMMOND.

A week later he wrote another letter, which elicited this response:

FOREIGN OFFICE, April 30.

SIR: I am directed by Earl RUSSELL to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst, and I am to state to you, in the case of the *Dolphin*, that his lordship has nothing to add to his letter which, by his direction, I addressed to you on the 24th inst. respecting that vessel.

With regard to the special protection which you seek for your steamer, the *Adler*, I am to state to you that Lord RUSSELL can promise to afford you no special protection for that vessel. His lordship can only say in general terms that Her Majesty's Government will not fail to protect, according to the principles of international law, and in the proper manner, the vessels of all Her Majesty's subjects engaged in a lawful trade and observing the obligations of neutrality.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
E. HAMMOND.

P. S.—Since this letter was written your letter of the 29th inst. has been received.

CASE OF THE PETERHOFF.

The *Daily News*, with the object of throwing some light on the character of the trade in which the parties connected with the *Peterhoff* were engaged, publishes the following document, signed by the shippers of the steamer:

No. 71, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

We may state for the guidance of any friends who may be desirous of shipping, to America that arrangements have been made for the dispatch of a vessel by us to the Rio Grande about the first week in December, that cost of freight and insurance on goods can be paid at the port of delivery. Respectable and responsible firms of Messrs. BROWN, FLEMING & Co., at Matamoras, have been secured, and also those of Mr. REDGATE LLOYD'S agent, an expert in cotton, and who has been resident nearly 40 years in Texas and Mexico. That gentleman's services will be of great value to shippers in respect to his local knowledge and influence, and also as regards agency of the internal transit, and landing and shipping of goods and cotton. Mr. HARNEY, of the firm of Messrs. HARDING, PULLEN & Co., of this city, has been requested and consented to act as factor for the receiving of the proceeds in cotton, and the equal distribution of the same to shippers according to value of respective shipments, and who will effect the necessary insurance. *Further, as Mr. Bisbee, of the Confederate States of America, holds a contract from the Government, whereby he is to receive one hundred per cent, on invoice cost, payable in cotton at special valuation, clear of all charges of freight, &c., for any goods he may deliver into the Confederate States. Said contract has been authenticated by Mr. Mason and others.* He is willing to share the same, say to the extent of 10 per cent, with any houses who may feel inclined to ship. Moreover, said parties are at liberty to send out their own supercargoes, and if the goods can meet with a better market, shippers by our vessel may avail themselves of said contract or not, but in the latter case (if they do not send out under Bisbee's contract) there will be no certainty of getting cotton back, as the wagon traffic cannot be properly carried out without the aid of Government support in the shape of teamsters to attend to cotton, and which the Confederate Government will supply from the army to facilitate the inland transport of goods, and the bringing back of cotton for the contract. In the event of peace or cessation of hostilities, the Confederate Government, by the contract, binds itself to receive goods that are shipped but not delivered, and for any order not shipped, but in course of same, ten per cent. profit upon invoice cost and charges. Any further information you may require we shall be happy to give you our best efforts to obtain from the respective parties interested.

We remain, dear Sir, yours truly,
(Signed) BENNETT & WAKE.

The *Daily News* adds that Mr. BENNETT was on board the *Peterhoff* when she was taken; Mr. WAKE was one of the deputation which waited on Lord RUSSELL to press for a spirited assertion of the rights of British commerce. Mr. REDGATE, mentioned in the circular, was a passenger by the *Peterhoff*, and wrote the protest against the seizure. Messrs. HARNEY, PULLEN & Co. were the brokers for negotiating the Confederate loan, and Mr. HARNEY, the gentleman named as the factor for the distribution of the proceeds of the cotton, was also one of the deputation to Earl RUSSELL. Mr. BISBEE, who holds the contract to deliver goods into the Confederate States, is a citizen of the South.

The following communication from the Foreign Office has been received by the owners of the *Peterhoff*:

FOREIGN OFFICE, May 1.

GENTLEMEN: I am directed by Earl RUSSELL to inform you that in a letter to Lord LYONS, dated the 10th of April, Mr. SEWARD states that the Government of the United States have come to the conclusion that any interference by the Executive Government at present with a view to the condemnation of the *Peterhoff* is not advisable, but that the United States Attorney at New-York has been instructed to prosecute the case to a result with all practicable expedition.

I am, gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,
E. HAMMOND.

Messrs. GALBRAITH & Co. have received a letter from the Foreign Office, in which they are informed that "Lord LYONS will be instructed to state to the Government of the United States that Her Majesty's Government consider that full reparation is due to you for the losses which you have sustained by the detention of your agents, and to Mr. REDGATE for the injury done to him by his protracted imprisonment at New-York."

INDIAN ALTON WANTED.—If any of the passengers of one of the Mad Iron-avenue and Wall-street line of stages whose was the accident which occurred near 5 P. M., of May 18, to an old lady, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-first-street, will be so kind as to call upon C. B. TOMPKINS, at the American Express building, on Hudson-street, or send their address, they will confer a favor upon the undersigned and stage-patronizing portion of the community.
C. B. TOMPKINS.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

How to become a gentleman is a great study. We should say, as a first step, go to No. 212 Broadway, and procure one of KNOX's elegant and stylish hats. It will attract as much notice and admiration that the rest of your apparel will pass master at once. Try the receipt and see if we are not true prophets. His Spring style of hat is the most tasty ever gotten up in this city.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

Editors require Individuality and Eventuality to collect news; Comparison, to illustrate and criticise; Combativeness and Language, to render them spirited and racy. Examinations, with charts, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

Statesmen require a well-balanced intellect, to see through public measures; high broad heads, to make them disinterested and seek the people's good. Examinations with charts by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

PHYSIOGNOMY.—Lessons in practical Physiognomy given to ladies and gentlemen Wednesday and Saturday evenings, at No. 308 Broadway.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERMANN'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERMANN & FARON'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material, which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Cornica, from Havana and Nassau.—Mrs. Stoltenbolt, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. Gerchem, Mr. and Mrs. G. McKay, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Kenna, Mrs. Gove and servant, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Hundt, Mr. and Mrs. Goss, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mathes, Mr. Mathes, Miss Mathes, Mr. and Mrs. Brender and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Ludovici, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Cummins, Mrs. Murno and two daughters, Mrs. M. Etchell, R. G. Mitchell and brother, Mrs. Lyons, Miss Buddenberg, Mrs. Hearn and two sons, Miss Phelps and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. E. Webb, Miss M. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Wood and two sons, Miss Wood, C. R. Davies, M. Unnius, A. L. Clopart, A. Wolf, A. G. de Juinand, A. Blasnat, Peter Crerer, F. Sale, A. Rotz, A. Magenjo, W. Smith, R. S. Brown, John Kelly, Alfred Fell, Capt. Drouet, H. Hoyt, L. L. Brown, M. B. Brown, ina, S. Forbes, Jr., Miss Kenna, H. Stettheimer, J. Murphy, H. B. Buckley, Thomas McKeley, Mr. Borrowman, O. W. Jarvis, James Wright, R. Sweeting, A. T. Holden, F. A. Holmes, N. Saunders, John Hopewell, J. Sons, Mr. Fowler, Lieut. Gerald, Lieut. R. Raphael, H. Bailey, Mr. Unsoul, Comns. Mr. Fitzsimlo, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Abtames, G. Albatos, M. A. Azuelera, Mr. Heiser, Mr. Dimmick, Mr. Martin, Mr. Fluret, E. Clod, F. M. Azuelera, Mr. Scott, Edmund Francis, W. Forse, W. Hopkins, J. Celia, B. Tatsano, J. H. Darling, Isaac Lace, G. W. Albury, Mr. Shaw, B. B. Brown, Mr. Bowen, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Turner, James McLean, Mr. Edwards, Capt. Mayers, Capt. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Webb, and 20 deck passengers. Total, 152.

MAY 17.—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool*—Thomas Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wise and lady, Miss Fasley, Miss Helena Tompkins, Miss Susan Tompkins, Miss Houston, Mrs. Houston, Capt. Cushing, lady and two children, Master William Cushing, Thomas Vener and lady, Mrs. Barrow, Miss Vinton, Mrs. Vinton, E. Wreford, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Wm. Evanson, Mrs. Smith and two infants, Mr. Billings, F. Olcott, Mr. Simpson, J. M. Forbes, Jr., E. F. Beach, C. D. Lawrence, Mr. Meacher and lady, John Livesley, Rev. Michael Corrigan, Capt. Montgomery, Capt. Scott, Capt. George Roberts, Dr. Eminson, Mr. Ward, C. H. Rogers, Mr. Cobbham, H. W. Kenny, J. R. Delsche, Gustave Limpens, L. Perdevine, F. Kramer, W. Beatty, Albert Guichard, Auguste Arthaud, Robert Creighton, A. Schwender, A. M. Barrow, J. McLaughlin, J. H. Bacon, W. Parks, S. Bazzet, L. Barouch, Mr. Mitchell and lady, infant and nurse.

In steamship George Washington, from New-Orleans.—Col. Jonas H. French and servant, Monsieur F. Van Benthuysen, Capt. J. Ricketson, Mrs. E. M. Jones, Miss M. V. Bucket, Mrs. R. C. Cammack and servant, F. Blow, Miss Annie Blow, Miss Alice Blow, Mrs. C. T. Charles, Miss M. A. Wood, Miss Ellen Wood, Mrs. C. Bergen, C. L. Verrad and lady, Wm. Wheam, wife, children and servant, E. L. Barber, Capt. E. B. Brown, R. M. Simpson, lady and two children, Don J. C. Scott, Mrs. M. Montgomery, Miss Montgomery, T. Delachaise and servant, A. S. Kennedy, Dr. W. A. Black, A. B. Crawford, Mrs. Bergen, C. Arnold, John Nixon, Henry Rose, C. C. Blanchard, A. K. Sloan, H. Williams, C. H. Lerich, D. L. Westerfield, C. A. Hensler, George Laban, B. Finkle and servant, Mr. Hancock, J. Hole, and 41 in the steerage.

In steamship Cornica, from Port Royal.—John H. Iowell, Assistant Quartermaster; Henry A. Fuller, Quartermaster's Department; Capt. L. Blakeman, of steamer Mattano; D. Berry, Phillip Coombs.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises,	4 [illegible]	Moon sets,	2 02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook,	3 37	Gov. Island,	3 46
Hell Gate,	11 08		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, May 18.

Cleared.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, J. & M. Briggs.

Ships St. Mark, Catley, Philadelphia, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Orient, Hill, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Barks Relandeer, Wellington, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Stefano, (Fruss.,) Stach, Cork, Holmboe & Reichen; Brigs Libertas, (Norw.,) Anderson, Antwerp, Holmboe & Reichen; Rosario, Rosario, Cienfuegos, H. Trowbridge & Son; D. Trowbridge, Neal, Demarara, D. Trowbridge.

Schooners Mary P. Burton, (Br.,) Lovejoy, Matamoras, P. Hyatt.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport City of Richmond, Kelly, Washington via Fortress Monroe, 52 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, Washington, with mdse, to J. Hand.

U. S. steam transport Conway, Buchner, Port Royal, S. C., 5 days, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 14th, at 2 P. M., off Charleston, heard heavy firing in the harbor, which continued until 4 P. M.; supposed it to be the ironclads attacking the batteries on Morris Island.

Steamship Ericsson, Lowber, Fortress Monroe 35 hours, to the Navy Department.

Steamer New-York, Fultz, Philadelphia, with mdse, to James Hand.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse, to Leper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Locust Point, French, Portland, Me., with mdse, and passengers to H. Cromwell & Co.

Ship New-York, Pendleton, Liverpool, 11 days, with mdse, and 625 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. May 14, Thomas Nowell, an infant, died. Between lats. 38 and 42, and lons. 44 and 46, saw several very large icebergs. May 1, lat. 49 50, lon. 43 40, saw ship Atlanta, of Halifax, bound W. May 9, lat. 42 24, lon. 62, saw a large brown steamer bound E. May 11, at 3 P. M., lat. 40 51, lon. 63 14, signalized screw steamer New-York, bound E., and at 4 P. M., same day, saw a large screw steamer with four masts, bound E. May 14, lat. 40 30, lon. 62, saw a large steam frigate bound E. Has had light westerly winds nearly all the passage.

Ship Australia, (Russ.,) Gottschalk, Antwerp 44 da., with mdse, and passengers to W. F. Schmidt & Co. May 3, lat. 48 30, lon. 49, in a thick fog, came in collision with an unknown ship, carrying away fore rigging, stove bulwarks on the starboard side; did not learn the name of the other ship. (Freight—the ship Ann E. Thompson, from Cardiff, arr. on Sunday.)

Brig Pashlon, (Br.,) of Shelburne, N. S., Murphy, Belize, Hond., May 2, to Rivas, Son & Co.

Schr. Prince Consort, (Br.,) of P. E. I., Pidgeon, Charlottetown 9 da., with oats to C. H. Trumbull & Co.

Schr. Sarah, (of Rockland,) Ingraham, Rosique, P. R., 13 da., with oats to F. Buck & Co.

Schr. John Britton, Pierce, with logwood from Br. brig Bird of the Wave.

WIND—Sunset, N. W., fresh.

Sailed.

Steamships Scotia and Sahn.

Ship Adelaide Bell.

Bark Queen of the Seas.

Spoken, &c.

Scioto—U. S. steamship, May 15, off Cape Lookout.

Northpoint—brig, from Cuba for Boston, May 13, lat. 33, lon. 77 30.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Jane Daggett, Capt. Luce, sailed for London from this port Feb. 4, and has not since been heard from.

CARTHAGENA, April 5.—The Br. brig Alida, Capt. Oldenberger, from Salvanilla for Bremen, put in here in distress on the 15th ult., being in a leaky condition. After discharging cargo, she was inspected and condemned. A portion of her cargo, which turned out damaged, was sold by auction, and the balance transferred to the Captain for reshipment. The vessel will be sold in a few days.—(By letter to Edward Walter, Sec. Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 18.—ARR. steamers Kazandin, New-York; Saxon, Philadelphia; ship J. M. Mayo, New-Orleans; barks Kremlin, Buenos Ayres; Balkan Allen, Key West.

Foreign Ports.

At Belize, Hond., May 2, barks James Welsh, for New-York in 10 da.; Fallas, Dunce, disch.; Br. brig Matie, hence, wtg. orders.

NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. VOLUNTEERS.—The members of Co. H, 9th Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, are hereby ordered to assemble at the City Arsenal, White-st., on WEDNESDAY next, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., to be mustered out of the U. S. service.
By Order HENRY O. FERRAY,
Captain Commanding Company.

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